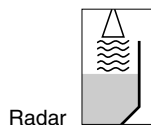




Operating Instructions

VEGAPULS 62

4 ... 20 mA/HART



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Supplementary documentation



Information:

Supplementary documents appropriate to the ordered version come with the delivery. You can find them listed in chapter "*Product description*".

Instructions manuals for accessories and replacement parts



Tip:

- Operating instructions manual 27835 "*Indicating and adjustment module PLICSCOM*"
- Operating instructions manual 25641 "*Interface adapter VEGACONNECT 3*"
- Operating instructions manual 32628 "*Interface adapter VEGACONNECT 4*"
- Supplementary instructions manual 31088 "*Flanges according to DIN-EN-ASME-JIS*"
- Operating instructions manual 27720 "*Oscillator VEGAPULS series 60*"
- Supplementary instructions manual 31381 "*Antenna impedance cone VEGAPULS 62 and 68*"

1 About this document

1.1 Function

This operating instructions manual provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup as well as important instructions for maintenance and fault rectification. Please read this information before putting the instrument into operation and keep this manual accessible in the immediate vicinity of the device.

1.2 Target group

This operating instructions manual is directed to trained personnel. The contents of this manual should be made available to these personnel and put into practice by them.

1.3 Symbolism used



Information, tip, note

This symbol indicates helpful additional information.



Caution: If this warning is ignored, faults or malfunctions can result.

Warning: If this warning is ignored, injury to persons and/or serious damage to the instrument can result.

Danger: If this warning is ignored, serious injury to persons and/or destruction of the instrument can result.



Ex applications

This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.



List

The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.



Action

This arrow indicates a single action.



Sequence

Numbers set in front indicate successive steps in a procedure.

2 For your safety

2.1 Authorised personnel

All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out only by trained specialist personnel authorised by the operator.

During work on and with the device the required personal protection equipment must always be worn.

2.2 Appropriate use

VEGAPULS 62 is a sensor for continuous level measurement.

You can find detailed information on the application range in chapter "*Product description*".

Operational reliability is ensured only if the instrument is properly used according to the specifications in the operating instructions manual as well as possible supplementary instructions.

Due to safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden.

2.3 Warning about misuse

Inappropriate or incorrect use of the instrument can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill or damage to system components through incorrect mounting or adjustment.

2.4 General safety instructions

VEGAPULS 62 is a high-tech instrument requiring the strict observance of standard regulations and guidelines. Depending on the instrument version, the emitting frequencies of all radar sensors are in the C or K-band range. The low emitted powers are far below the internationally approved limit values, if used correctly, no health problems should be expected. The instrument can be also used outside metallic closed vessels. The user must take note of the safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the country-specific installation standards as well as all prevailing safety regulations and accident prevention rules.

2.5 Safety approval markings and safety tips

The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must be observed.

2.6 CE conformity

VEGAPULS 62 is in CE conformity with EMVG (89/336/EWG), R & TTE directive (1999/5/EC) and LVD (73/23/EWG).¹⁾

Conformity has been judged according to the following standards:

- EMC: EN 61326: 2004
 - Emission: Class B
 - Susceptibility: Industrial areas
- R & TTE directive: I-ETS 300-440 Expert opinion No. 0043052-02/SEE, Notified Body No. 0499
- LVD: EN 61010-1: 2002

2.7 Fulfilling NAMUR recommendations

With regard to interference resistance and interference emission, VEGAPULS 62 fulfils NAMUR recommendation NE 21.

VEGAPULS 62 and its indicating and adjustment components fulfill NAMUR recommendation NE 53 in respect to compatibility. VEGA instruments are generally upward and downward compatible:

- Sensor software to DTM VEGAPULS 62 HART, PA or FF
- DTM VEGAPULS 62 for adjustment software PACTware™
- Indicating and adjustment module for sensor software

The parameter adjustment of the basic sensor functions is independent of the software version. The range of available functions depends on the respective software version of the individual components.

The software version of VEGAPULS 62 can be determined as follows:

- via PACTware™
- on the type label of the electronics
- via the indicating and adjustment module

¹⁾ R & TTE-Richtlinie (1999/5/EC): Not with version with increased sensitivity.

You can view all software histories on our website www.vega.com. Make use of this advantage and get registered for update information via e-mail.

2.8 SIL conformity

VEGAPULS 62 fulfills the requirements for functional safety according to IEC 61508/IEC 61511. You can find further information in the Safety Manual "*VEGAPULS series 60 - 4 ... 20 mA/HART*".

2.9 FCC/IC conformity (only for USA/Canada)

VEGAPULS sensors with all antenna versions are FCC/IC approved.

Modifications not expressly approved by VEGA will lead to expiry of the operating licence according to FCC/IC.

VEGAPULS 62 is in conformity with part 15 of the FCC directives and fulfills the RSS-210 regulations. Note the corresponding regulations for operation:

- The instrument must not cause any interfering emissions
- The instrument must be insensitive to interfering emissions, also to such that may cause unwanted operating conditions.

The instrument is designed for operation with an antenna according to chapter "*Dimensions*" in the "*Supplement*" of this operating instructions manual, or without antenna, with a max. amplification of 33 dB. The instrument must not be operated with antennas not listed therein or those having an amplification of more than 33 dB. The required antenna impedance is 50 Ohm.

2.10 Safety instructions for Ex areas

Please note the Ex-specific safety information for installation and operation in Ex areas. These safety instructions are part of the operating instructions manual and come with the Ex-approved instruments.

2.11 Manufacturer declaration

In conformity with DIN EN 60079-14/2004, para. 5.2.3, point c1, VEGAPULS 62 is suitable for use in zone 2.

The operator must use the instrument as it was intended to be used and follow the specifications of the following documents:

- this operating instructions manual
- this manufacturer declaration (24626)
- the valid installation regulations

Max. increase of the surface temperature during operation:
27 K (individual components in the instrument)

With an ambient temperature of 70 °C (158 °F) on the housing and a process temperature of 70 °C (158 °F), the max. ambient temperature during operation is 97 °C (207 °F).

Measures to maintain explosion protection during operation:

- Operate the instrument in the range of the specified electrical limit values. Permissible supply voltage: see *"Technical data"*
- Mount and operate the instrument in such a way that no danger of ignition from electrostatic charges is to be expected. The antenna, the process fitting or the housing (as the case may be depending on instrument version) are made of electrically non-conductive plastic.
- Make sure that the seal is mounted correctly between lower part of the housing and cover. Screw the cover on tightly.
- Make sure there is no explosive atmosphere present if you intend to operate the instrument with opened cover
- Make sure that the cable gland is tight and strain-relieved. The outer diameter of the connection cable must be adapted to the cable gland. Tighten the pressure screw of the cable gland carefully.
- Cover unused openings for cable glands tightly
- Mount the instrument in such a way that the sensor cannot touch the vessel wall or vessel installations. Keep in mind the influence of product movement in the vessel.
- The surface temperature of the housing must not exceed the ignition temperature of the surrounding explosive atmosphere

This instrument was assessed by a person who fulfils the DIN EN 60079-14 requirements.

2.12 Functional range of approved instruments

Instruments with specific approvals are partly supplied with an earlier hardware or software version. For approval-technical reasons, some functions for these instruments will be available only at a later date.

You will find corresponding instructions in the description of the individual functions in this operating instructions manual.

2.13 Environmental instructions

Protection of the environment is one of our most important duties. That is why we have introduced an environment management system with the goal of continuously improving company environmental protection. The environment management system is certified according to DIN EN ISO 14001.

Please help us fulfil this obligation by observing the environmental instructions in this manual:

- Chapter "*Packaging, transport and storage*"
- Chapter "*Disposal*"

3 Product description

3.1 Configuration

Versions

The VEGAPULS 62 radar sensor is available in two electronics versions:

- Standard electronics type PS60KH
 - Electronics with increased sensitivity type PS60KD
- The respective version can be determined by means of the type label on the electronics.

The electronics version influences the CE conformity, the functional safety (SIL), the factory setting for product selection and vessel form, the accuracy, the voltage supply as well as the approvals of VEGAPULS 62. The differences are specified in this operating instructions manual in the respective paragraphs.

Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery encompasses:

- VEGAPULS 62 radar sensor
- Documentation
 - this operating instructions manual
 - Supplementary instructions manual "*Safety Manual according to IEC 61508/IEC 61511 (SIL)*"
 - Operating instructions manual "*Indicating and adjustment module*" (optional)
 - Supplementary instructions manual "*Heating for indicating and adjustment module*" (optional)
 - Supplementary instructions manual "*Plug connector for continuously measuring sensors*" (optional)
 - Ex-specific "*Safety instructions*" (with Ex-versions)
 - if necessary, further certificates

Components

VEGAPULS 62 consists of the following components:

- Horn or parabolic antenna
- process fitting (depending on the version flange or thread)
- optionally available with purging air connection, reflux valve
- Housing with electronics, optionally available with plug connector, optionally available with connection cable
- Housing cover, optionally available with indicating and adjustment module PLICSCOM

The components are available in different versions.

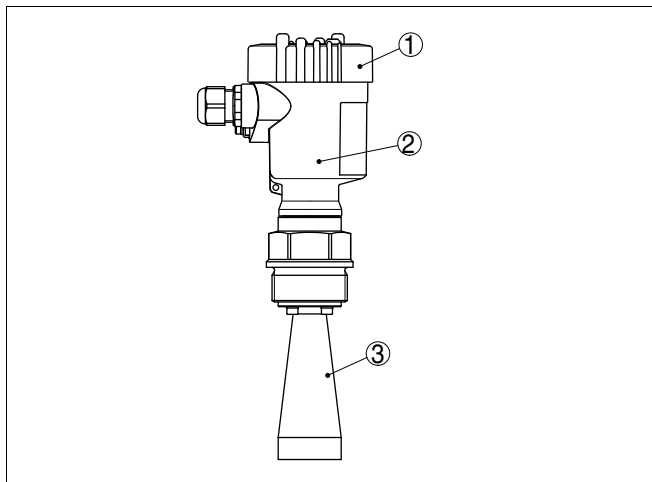


Fig. 1: VEGAPULS 62 - threaded version with plastic housing

- 1 Housing cover with integrated PLICSCOM (optional)
- 2 Housing with electronics
- 3 Process fitting with horn antenna

3.2 Principle of operation

Area of application

VEGAPULS 62 is a radar sensor in K-band (emitting frequency approx. 26 GHz) for continuous level measurement.

A suitable version of VEGAPULS 62 is available for each area of application:

The version with "**thread and horn antenna with $\varnothing$ 40 mm (1.575 in)**" is particularly suitable for small tanks and process vessels for measurement of virtually all products.

The version with "**Flange and horn antenna with $\varnothing$ 48 ... 95 mm (1.89 ... 3.74 in)**" is particularly suitable for storage tanks and process vessels, for measurement of products such as solvents, hydrocarbons and fuels under most difficult process conditions.

The version with "**Parabolic antenna**" is particularly suitable for precise measurement of products with small dielectric figure.

The electronics version "**Increased sensitivity**" enables the use of VEGAPULS 62 also in applications with very bad reflective properties or products with low ϵ_r value.

Functional principle

The antenna of the radar sensor emits short radar pulses with a duration of approx. 1 ns. These pulses are reflected by the product and received by the antenna as echoes. The running time of the radar pulses from emission to reception is proportional to the distance and hence to the level. The determined level is converted into an appropriate output signal and outputted as measured value.

Supply

Two-wire electronics 4 ... 20 mA/HART for power supply and measured value transmission over the same cable.

The supply voltage range can differ depending on the instrument version.

The data for voltage supply are specified in chapter "*Technical data*" in the "*Supplement*".

The backlight of the indicating and adjustment module is powered by the sensor. The prerequisite for this is a supply voltage at a certain level. The exact voltage specifications are stated in chapter "*Technical data*" in the "*Supplement*".

This function is available for instruments with national approvals such as e.g. according to CSA only at a later date.

The optional heating requires its own power supply. You can find detailed information in the supplementary instructions manual "*Heating for indicating and adjustment module*". This function is generally not available for approved instruments.

3.3 Operation

VEGAPULS 62 can be adjusted with different adjustment media:

- with indicating and adjustment module
- with the suitable VEGA DTM in conjunction with an adjustment software according to the FDT/DTM standard, e.g. PACTware™ and PC
- with manufacturer-specific adjustment programs AMS™ or PDM
- With a HART handheld

The entered parameters are generally saved in VEGAPULS 62, optionally also in the indicating and adjustment module or in PACTware™.

3.4 Packaging, transport and storage

Packaging

Your instrument was protected by packaging during transport. Its capacity to handle normal loads during transport is assured by a test according to DIN EN 24180.

The packaging of standard instruments consists of environment-friendly, recyclable cardboard. For special versions, PE foam or PE foil is also used. Dispose of the packaging material via specialised recycling companies.

Transport

Transport must be carried out under consideration of the notes on the transport packaging. Nonobservance of these instructions can cause damage to the device.

Transport inspection

The delivery must be checked for completeness and possible transit damage immediately at receipt. Ascertained transit damage or concealed defects must be appropriately dealt with.

Storage

Up to the time of installation, the packages must be left closed and stored according to the orientation and storage markings on the outside.

Unless otherwise indicated, the packages must be stored only under the following conditions:

- Not in the open
- Dry and dust free
- Not exposed to corrosive media
- Protected against solar radiation
- Avoiding mechanical shock and vibration

Storage and transport temperature

- Storage and transport temperature see "*Supplement - Technical data - Ambient conditions*"
- Relative humidity 20 ... 85 %

4 Mounting

4.1 General instructions

Installation position

Select an installation position you can easily reach for mounting and connecting as well as later retrofitting of an indicating and adjustment module. The housing can be rotated by 330° without the use of any tools. You can also install the indicating and adjustment module in four different positions (each displaced by 90°).

Screwing in



Warning:

With threaded versions, the housing must not be used to screw in the instrument! Applying tightening forces on the housing can damage its internal parts.

Moisture

Use the recommended cables (see chapter "*Connecting to power supply*") and tighten the cable gland.

You can give your VEGAPULS 62 additional protection against moisture penetration by leading the connection cable downward in front of the cable entry. Rain and condensation water can thus drain off. This applies mainly to mounting outdoors, in areas where moisture is expected (e.g. by cleaning processes) or on cooled or heated vessels.

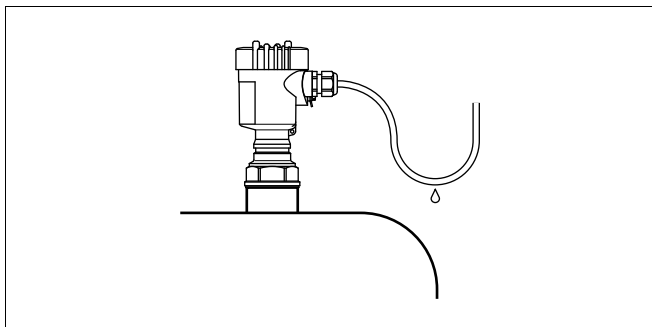


Fig. 2: Measures against moisture penetration

Measuring range

The reference plane for the measuring range is the lower edge of the flange or the seal surface of the thread.

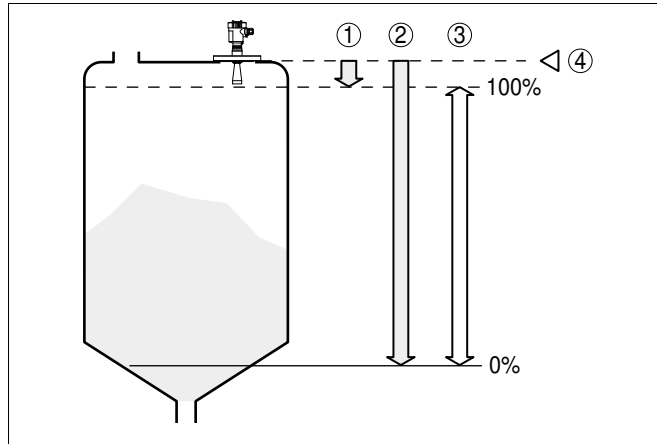


Fig. 3: Measuring range (operating range), max. measuring distance and reference plane

- 1 full
- 2 empty (max. measuring distance)
- 3 Measuring range
- 4 Reference plane



Information:

If the medium reaches the antenna, buildup can form on it and cause faulty measurements later on.

Wetted materials

Make sure that the wetted parts of VEGAPULS 62, especially the seal and process fitting, are suitable for the existing process conditions such as pressure, temperature etc. as well as the chemical properties of the medium.

You can find the specifications in chapter "Technical data" in the "Supplement".

4.2 Mounting preparations - Horn antenna



Information:

This information applies only to special versions!

VEGAPULS 62 is also available in versions where the antenna has a bigger diameter than the process fitting (thread, flange). The antenna must therefore be disconnected from the process fitting before mounting. Proceed as follows:

- 1 Loosen the hexagon screws (3) on the antenna socket with an Allan key (size 3)

2 Remove the antenna (4)

**Note:**

The plastic cone must not be pulled out of the antenna socket.

3 Insert the antenna from below into the vessel socket and secure it against falling off

4 Retighten the antenna with hexagon screws to the antenna socket; torque max. 10 Nm (7.5 lbf ft)

**Note:**

VEGAPULS 62 with rinsing air connection or antenna extension is provided with a notch on the antenna socket. This notch must correspond to the marking on the hexagon of the process fitting (the marking specifies the position of the polarisation level of the radar signal).

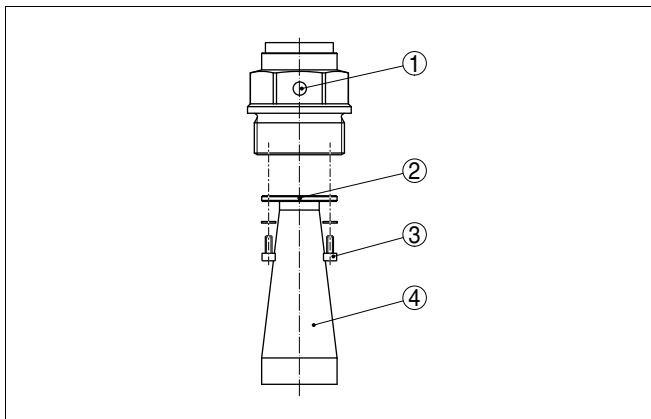


Fig. 4: Dismounting horn antenna

1 Marking

2 Notch

3 Hexagon screws on the antenna socket

4 Antenna

4.3 Mounting preparations - Parabolic antenna

**Information:**

This information applies only to special versions!

Der VEGAPULS 62 is also available in versions where the antenna has a bigger diameter than the process fitting (thread, flange). The antenna must therefore be disconnected from the flange before mounting. Proceed as follows:

- 1 Clamp VEGAPULS 62 with the flange, e.g. in a bench vice
- 2 Hold the connection piece (3) with a wrench SW 22 on the flattenings
- 3 Unscrew the locknut (2) with SW 36 against the antenna
- 4 Loosen compression nut (1) with a screwdriver SW 41 completely in the direction of the antenna
- 5 Remove the parabolic antenna (4) axially
- 6 Mount sensor flange to the adapter flange and clamp it
- 7 Check, if the O-ring seal is available on the adapter and if it is not damaged.

**Note:**

A damaged O-ring seal must be replaced: FKM (Viton) article no. 2.28248, Kalrez 6375 article no. 2.27351

- 8 Remount the parabolic antenna (4)
- 9 Tighten compression nut (3) with SW 41, torque max. 50 Nm
- 10 Tighten locknut (2) with SW 36, torque max. 40 Nm.

**Note:**

Take note for VEGAPULS 62 with rinsing air connection that the holes in the antenna and in the process fitting correspond. This ensures a sufficient air flow (the air is led through the holes to the feed system. A rinsing of the parabolic antenna in total is not intended).

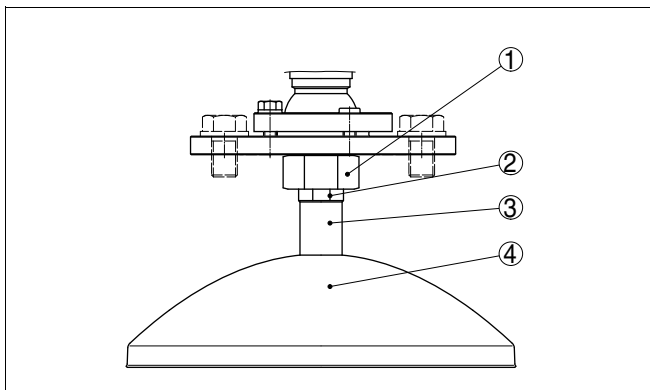


Fig. 5: Dismounting, parabolic antenna

- 1 Compression nut
- 2 Locknut
- 3 Connection piece
- 4 Parabolic antenna

4.4 Mounting instructions

Horn and parabolic antenna

The illustrations to the following mounting instructions show VEGAPULS 62 with horn antenna. The mounting instructions apply analogously also to VEGAPULS 62 with parabolic antenna.

Installation position

When mounting VEGAPULS 62, keep a distance of at least 200 mm (7.874 in) to the vessel wall. If the sensor is installed in the center of dished or round vessel tops, multiple echoes can arise. These can, however, be suppressed by an appropriate adjustment (see "Setup").

If you cannot keep this distance you should carry out a false echo storage before setup. This applies mainly if buildup on the vessel wall is expected. In this case, we recommend repeating a false echo storage later with existing buildup.

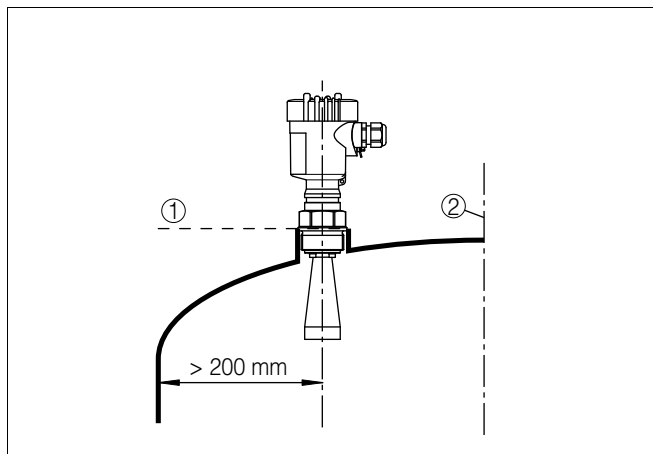


Fig. 6: Mounting on round vessel tops

- 1 Reference plane
- 2 Vessel center or symmetry axis

In vessels with conical bottom it can be advantageous to mount the sensor in the center of the vessel, as measurement is then possible down to the lowest point of the vessel bottom.

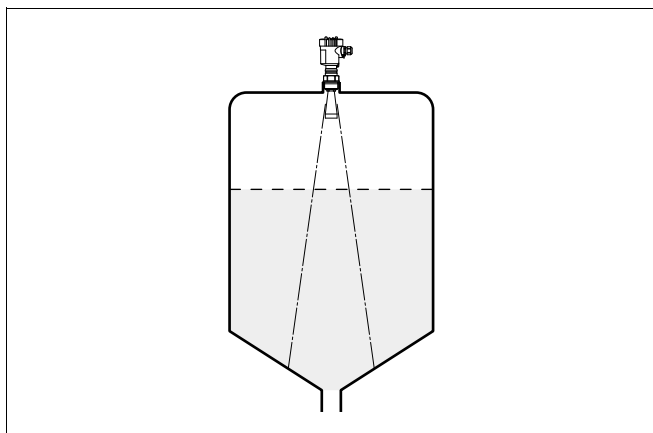


Fig. 7: Vessel with conical bottom

Inflowing medium

Do not mount the instruments in or above the filling stream. Make sure that you detect the product surface, not the inflowing product.

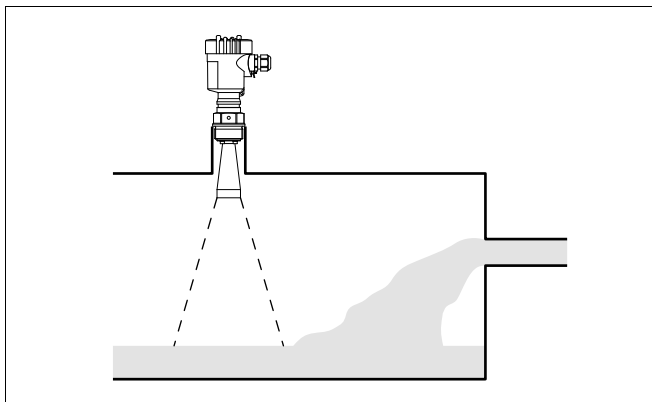


Fig. 8: Inflowing liquid

Socket

Socket pieces should be dimensioned such that the antenna end protrudes at least 10 mm (0.4 in) out of the socket.

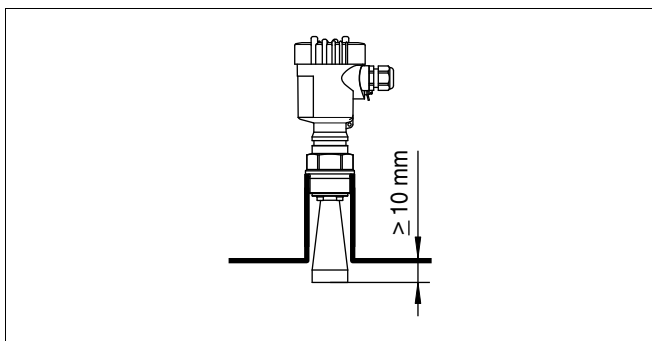


Fig. 9: Recommended socket mounting

If the reflective properties of the medium are good, you can mount VEGAPULS 62 on sockets which are higher than the length of the antenna. You will find recommended values for socket heights in the following illustration. The socket end should be smooth and burr-free, if possible also rounded. After installation you must carry out a false echo storage.

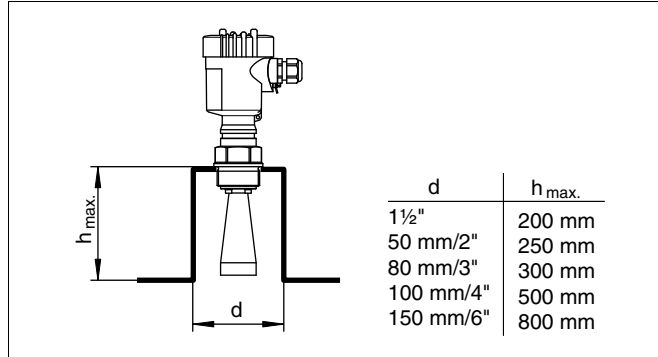


Fig. 10: Deviating socket dimensions



Tip:

VEGAPULS 62 is optionally also available with antenna extension. Hence the antenna length can be selected such that the antenna end protrudes 10 mm (0.4 in) out of the socket.

Sensor orientation

Align the sensor in liquids as vertical as possible to the product surface to achieve optimum measuring results.

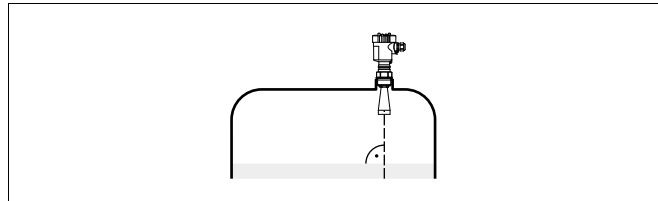


Fig. 11: Alignment in liquids

Vessel installations

The mounting location of the radar sensor should be a place where no other equipment or fixtures cross the path of the microwave signals.

Vessel installations such as, for example, ladders, limit switches, heating spirals, struts, etc. can cause false echoes that get superimposed on the useful echo. Make sure when planning your measuring site that the radar sensor has a "clear view" to the measured product.

In case of existing vessel installations, a false echo storage should be carried out during setup.

If large vessel installations such as struts or supports cause false echoes, these can be attenuated through supplementary measures. Small, inclined sheet metal baffles above the installations scatter the radar signals and prevent direct interfering reflections.

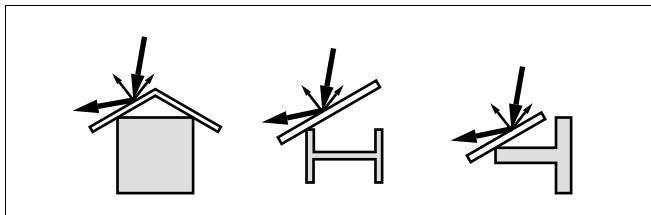


Fig. 12: Cover smooth profiles with deflectors

Agitators

If there are agitators in the vessel, a false echo storage should be carried out with the agitators in motion. This ensures that the interfering reflections from the agitators are saved with the blades in different positions.

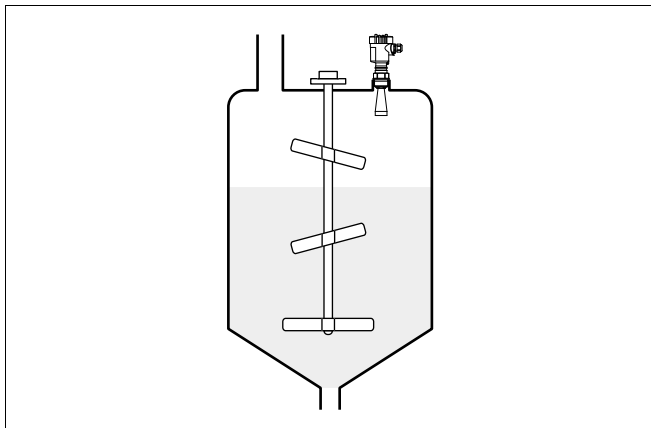


Fig. 13: Agitators

Foam generation

Through the action of filling, stirring and other processes in the vessel, dense foams which considerably damp the emitted signals may form on the product surface.

If foams lead to measurement errors, you should use the biggest possible radar antennas and low frequency radar sensors e.g. VEGAPULS 65, 66 (C-band).

VEGAFLEX sensors with guided microwaves are not influenced by foam generation and are particularly suitable for such applications.

Measurement in the standpipe (surge or bypass tube)

By using a standpipe, the influence of vessel installations and turbulence can be excluded. Under these prerequisites, the measurement of products with low dielectric values (from DK value 1.6) is possible.



Note:

Measurement in a standpipe is not recommended for very adhesive products.

Surge or bypass tubes must extend all the way down to the requested min. level, as measurement is only possible within the tube.

Surge pipe

Make sure you provide the necessary upper vent hole in the surge pipe. The hole must be aligned so that it and the polarisation marking on the sensor are in the same plane (see illustration: "Pipe antenna system in a tank").

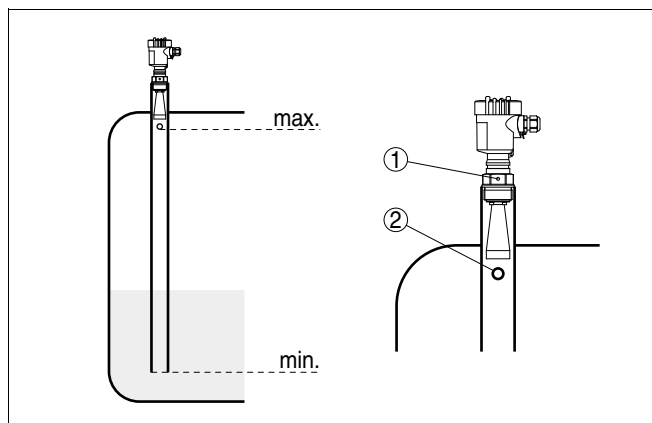


Fig. 14: Pipe antenna system in a tank. The vent hole in the surge pipe must be in one plane with the polarisation marking on the sensor.

- 1 Marking of the polarisation direction
- 2 Vent hole max. $\varnothing$ 5 mm (0.2 in)

If possible, the antenna diameter of the sensor should correspond to the inner diameter of the tube. With VEGAPULS 62 this is approx. 40 mm (1.575 in). The sensor can be used with tube diameters between 40 ... 80 mm (1.575 ... 3.15 in).

Bypass tube

As an alternative to the surge pipe in the vessel, a pipe system can be mounted outside of the vessel as a bypass tube. For setup, select the function "Bypass tube".

Align the sensor in such a way that the polarisation marking on the process fitting is in the same plane as the tube holes or the tube connection openings (see illustration: "VEGAPULS in a bypass tube").

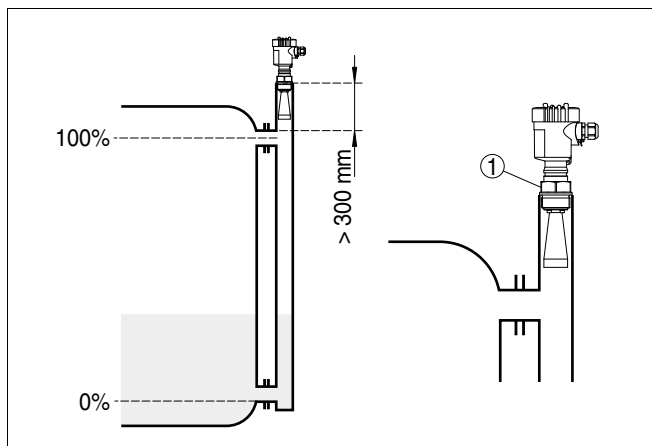


Fig. 15: VEGAPULS 62 in a bypass tube. The polarisation marking on the process fitting must be in one plane with the tube holes or the tube connection openings.

1 Marking of the polarisation direction

When the sensor is mounted on a bypass tube, the distance from VEGAPULS 62 to the upper tube connection should be approx. 300 mm (11.81 in) or more. In case of extremely rough tube inner walls, you should use an inserted tube (tube in tube) or a radar sensor with tube antenna.



Information:

With VEGAPULS 62 in flange version, the polarisation plane is always in the center between two flange holes.

Flow measurement

The short examples are meant to give only introductory information on the flow measurement. Planning information is available from flume manufacturers and in special literature.

Meas. wall with rectangular flume

In general, the following points must be observed:

- Installation of the sensor on the headwater side
- Installation in the center of the flume and vertical to the liquid surface
- Distance to the overfall orifice
- Distance of orifice opening above ground
- Min. distance of the orifice opening to bottom water
- Min. distance of the sensor to max. storage level

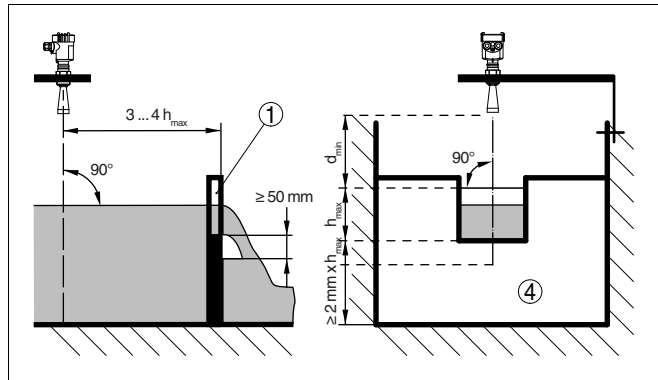


Fig. 16: Flow measurement with rectangular flume: d = min. distance of the sensor; h_{max} = max. filling of the rectangular flume

- 1 Overfall orifice (side view)
- 2 Headwater
- 3 Bottom water
- 4 Overfall orifice (view from bottom water)

Khafagi-Venturi flume

In general, the following points must be observed:

- Installation of the sensor at the inlet side
- Installation in the center of the flume and vertical to the liquid surface
- Distance to the Venturi flume
- Min. distance of the sensor to max. storage level

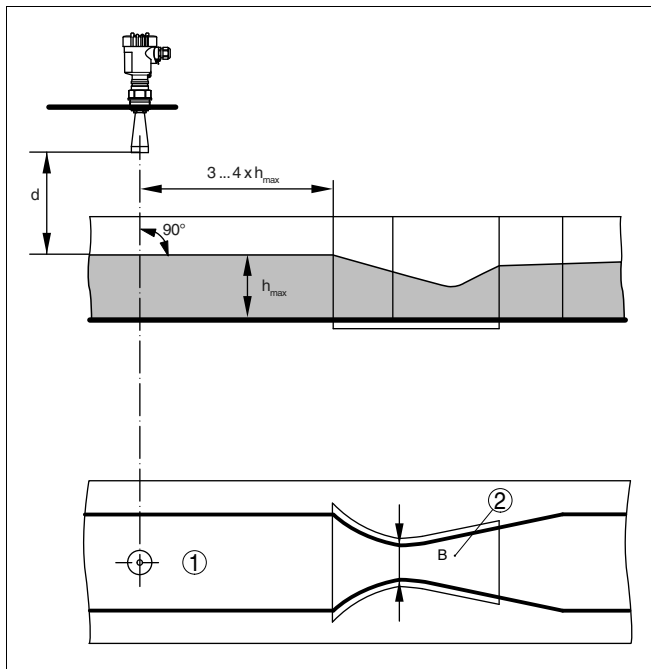


Fig. 17: Flow measurement with Khafagi-Venturi flume: d = Min. distance of the sensor; h_{max} = max. filling of the flume; B = biggest throat of the flume

1 Position sensor

2 Venturi flume

Gauge measurement

The illustration shows an example for a gauge measurement.

In general, the following points must be observed:

- Installation of the sensor in a protected area
- Installation vertical to the liquid surface

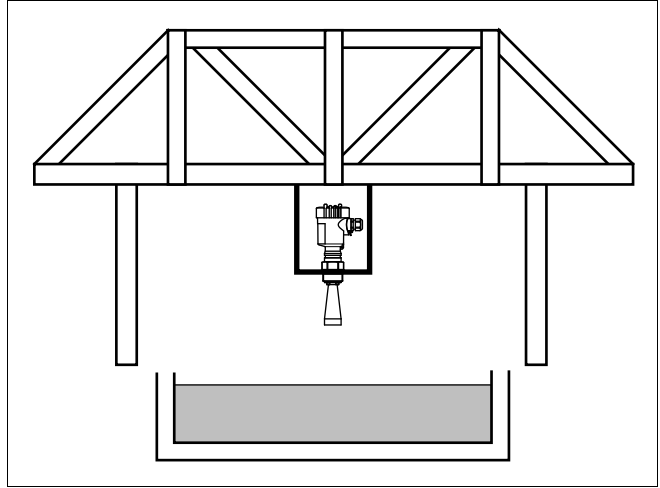


Fig. 18: Gauge measurement

5 Connecting to power supply

5.1 Preparing the connection

Note safety instructions

Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:

- Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage
- If overvoltage surges are expected, overvoltage arresters should be installed



Tip:

We recommend VEGA overvoltage arresters B63-48 and ÜSB 62-36G.X.

Take note of safety instructions for Ex applications



In hazardous areas you should take note of the appropriate regulations, conformity and type approval certificates of the sensors and power supply units.

Select power supply

Power supply and current signal are carried on the same two-wire cable. The voltage supply range can differ depending on the instrument version.

The data for voltage supply are specified in chapter "*Technical data*" in the "*Supplement*".

Provide a reliable separation between the supply circuit and the mains circuits according to DIN VDE 0106 part 101. The VEGA power supply units VEGATRENN 149A Ex, VEGAS-TAB 690 as well as all VEGAMETs meet this requirement.

Bear in mind the following factors regarding supply voltage:

- Output voltage of the power supply unit can be lower under nominal load (with a sensor current of 20.5 mA or 22 mA in case of fault message)
- Influence of additional instruments in the circuit (see load values in chapter "*Technical data*")

Selecting connection cable

VEGAPULS 62 is connected with standard two-wire cable without screen. An outer cable diameter of 5 ... 9 mm ensures the seal effect of the cable entry.

If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326 for industrial areas, screened cable should be used. In HART multidrop mode the use of screened cable is generally recommended.

Cable gland ½ NPT

On VEGAPULS 62 with cable gland ½ NPT and plastic housing, a metal ½" threaded insert is moulded in the plastic housing.

**Caution:**

No grease should be used when screwing the NPT cable gland or steel tube into the threaded insert. Standard grease can contain additives that corrode the connection between threaded insert and housing. This would influence the stability of the connection and the tightness of the housing.

Cable screening and grounding

If screened cable is necessary, connect the cable screen on both ends to ground potential. In the sensor, the screen must be connected directly to the internal ground terminal. The ground terminal on the outside of the housing must be connected to the potential equalisation (low impedance).

If potential equalisation currents are expected, the connection on the processing side must be made via a ceramic capacitor (e. g. 1 nF, 1500 V). The low frequency potential equalisation currents are thus suppressed, but the protective effect against high frequency interference signals remains.

Select connection cable for Ex applications

Take note of the corresponding installation regulations for Ex applications. In particular, make sure that no potential equalisation currents flow over the cable screen. In case of grounding on both sides this can be achieved by the use of a capacitor or a separate potential equalisation.

5.2 Connection steps - Instrument housing

Proceed as follows:

- 1 Unscrew the housing cover
- 2 If an indicating and adjustment module is installed, remove it by turning it slightly to the left.
- 3 Loosen compression nut of the cable entry
- 4 Remove approx. 10 cm (4 in) of the cable mantle, strip approx. 1 cm (0.4 in) insulation from the ends of the individual wires
- 5 Insert the cable into the sensor through the cable entry
- 6 Lift the opening levers of the terminals with a screwdriver (see following illustration)

- 7 Insert the wire ends into the open terminals according to the wiring plan



Fig. 19: Connection steps 6 and 7

- 8 Press down the opening levers of the terminals, you will hear the terminal spring closing
 - 9 Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on them
 - 10 Connect the screen to the internal ground terminal and the external ground terminal to potential equalisation
 - 11 Tighten the compression nut of the cable entry. The seal ring must completely encircle the cable
 - 12 Screw the housing cover on
- The electrical connection is finished.

5.3 Wiring plan, single chamber housing



The following illustrations apply to the non-Ex as well as to the Ex-ia version.

Housing overview

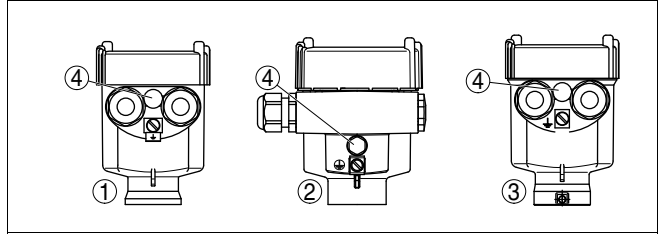


Fig. 20: Material versions, single chamber housing

- 1 Plastic
- 2 Aluminium
- 3 Stainless steel
- 4 Filter element for air pressure compensation of all material versions. Blind stopper with version IP 66/IP 68, 1 bar for Aluminium and stainless steel

Electronics and connection compartment

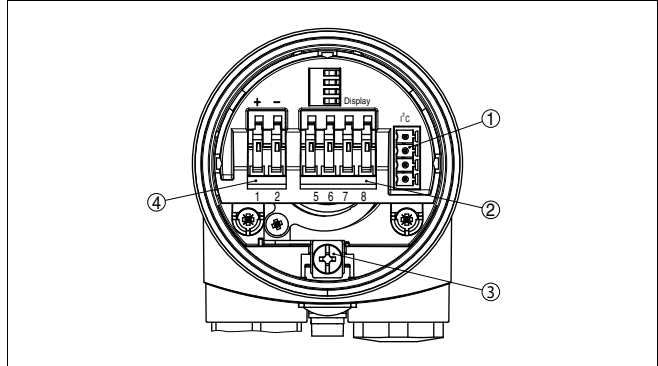


Fig. 21: Electronics and connection compartment, single chamber housing

- 1 Plug connector for VEGACONNECT (I^2C interface)
- 2 Spring-loaded terminals for connection of the external indication VEGADIS 61
- 3 Ground terminal for connection of the cable screen
- 4 Spring-loaded terminals for voltage supply

Wiring plan

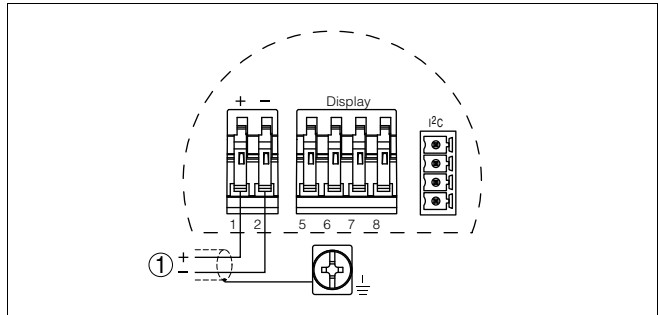


Fig. 22: Wiring plan, single chamber housing

- 1 Voltage supply/Signal output

5.4 Wiring plan, double chamber housing



The following illustration apply to non-Ex as well as Ex ia versions. The Exd version is described in the next subchapter.

Housing overview

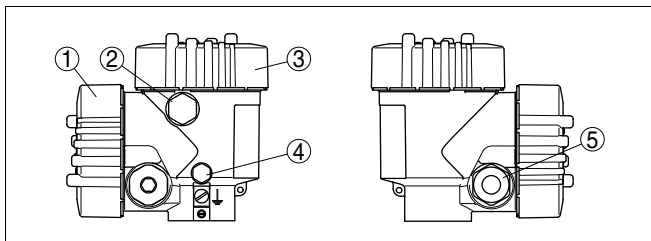


Fig. 23: Double chamber housing

- 1 Housing cover, connection compartment
- 2 Blind stopper or plug M12 x 1 for VEGADIS 61 (optional)
- 3 Housing cover, electronics compartment
- 4 Filter element for air pressure compensation
- 5 Cable gland

Electronics compartment

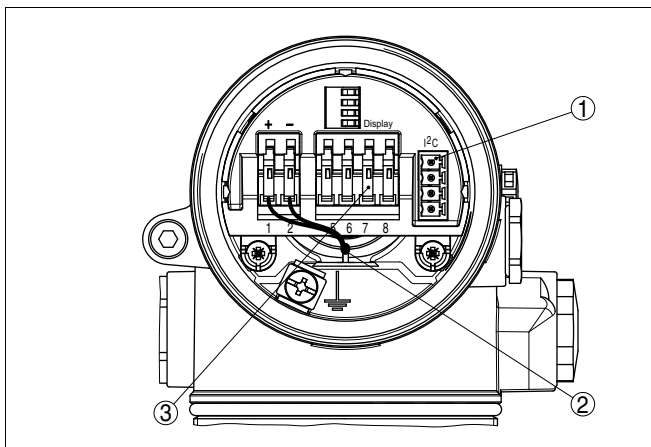


Fig. 24: Electronics compartment, double chamber housing

- 1 Plug connector for VEGACONNECT (I²C interface)
- 2 Internal connection cable to the connection compartment
- 3 Terminals for VEGADIS 61

Connection compartment

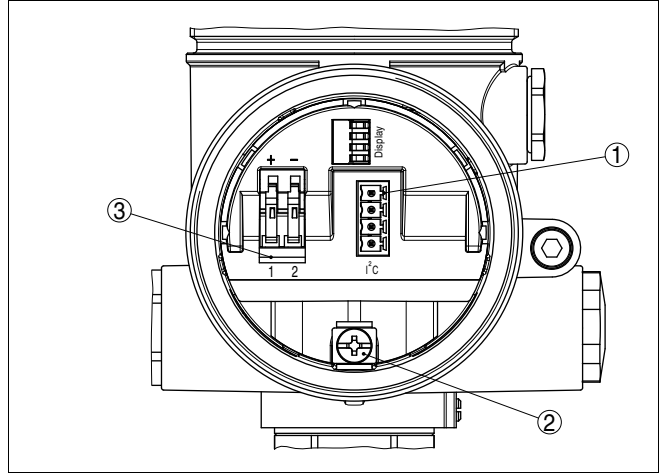


Fig. 25: Connection compartment, double chamber housing

- 1 Plug connector for VEGACONNECT (I²C interface)
- 2 Ground terminal for connection of the cable screen
- 3 Spring-loaded terminals for voltage supply

Wiring plan

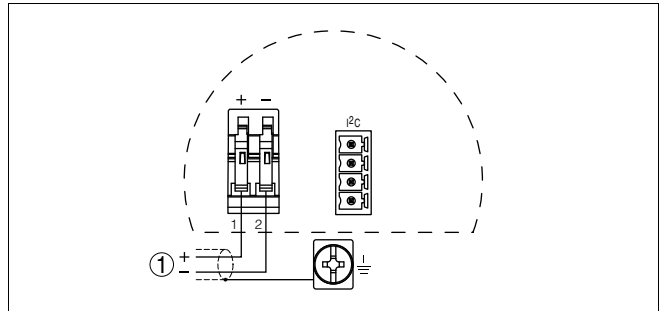


Fig. 26: Wiring plan, double chamber housing

- 1 Voltage supply/Signal output

5.5 Wiring plan double chamber housing Ex-d

Housing overview

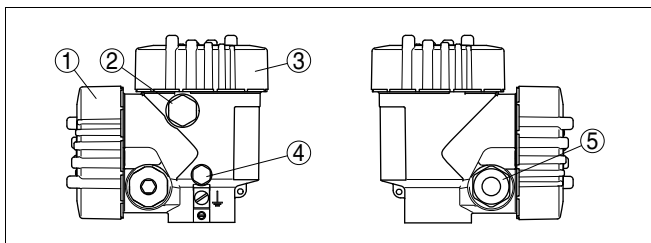


Fig. 27: Double chamber housing

- 1 Housing cover, connection compartment
- 2 Blind stopper or plug M12 x 1 for VEGADIS 61 (optional)
- 3 Housing cover, electronics compartment
- 4 Filter element for air pressure compensation
- 5 Cable gland

Electronics compartment

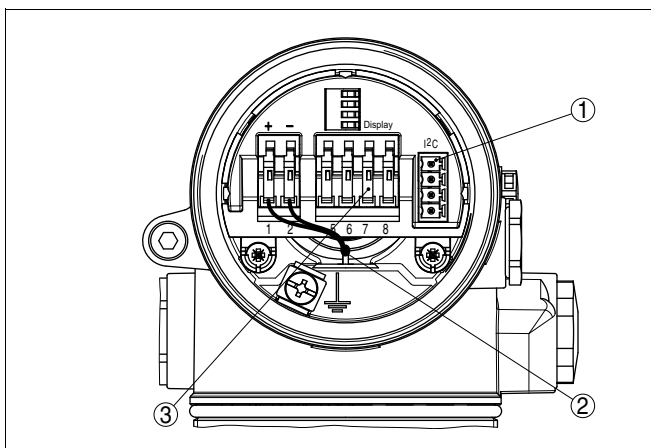


Fig. 28: Electronics compartment, double chamber housing

- 1 Plug connector for VEGACONNECT (I²C interface)
- 2 Internal connection cable to the connection compartment
- 3 Terminals for VEGADIS 61

Connection compartment

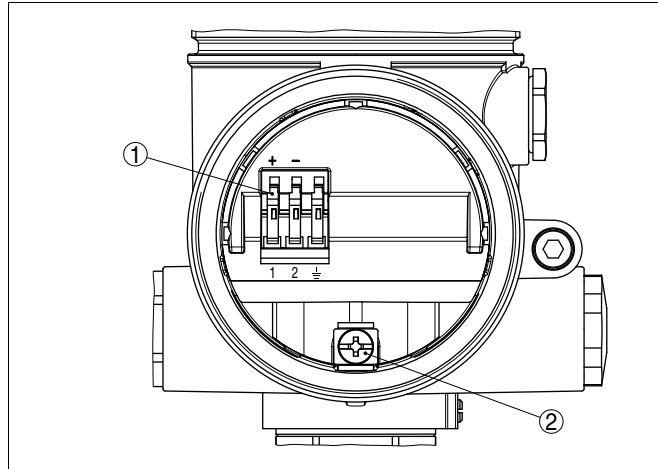


Fig. 29: Connection compartment double chamber housing Ex-d
 1 Spring-loaded terminals for power supply and cable screen
 2 Ground terminal for connection of the cable screen

Wiring plan

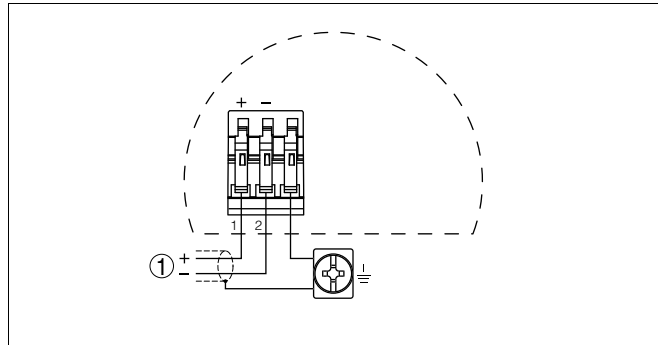


Fig. 30: Wiring plan double chamber housing Ex-d
 1 Voltage supply/Signal output

5.6 Wiring plan - version IP 66/IP 68, 1 bar

Wire assignment, connection cable

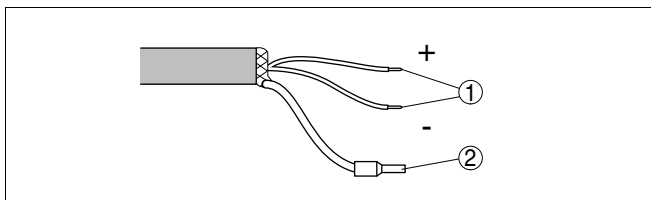


Fig. 31: Wire assignment, connection cable

- 1 brown (+) and blue (-) to power supply or to the processing system
- 2 Shielding

5.7 Switch on phase

Switch on phase

After connecting VEGAPULS 62 to power supply or after a voltage recurrence, the instrument carries out a self-check for approx. 30 seconds:

- Internal check of the electronics
- Indication of the instrument type, the firmware as well as the sensor TAGs (sensor designation)
- Output signal jumps briefly (approx. 10 seconds) to the set fault current

Then the corresponding current is outputted to the cable (the value corresponds to the actual level as well as the settings already carried out, e.g. factory setting).

6 Set up with the indicating and adjustment module PLICSCOM

6.1 Short description

Function/Configuration

The indicating and adjustment module is used for measured value display, adjustment and diagnosis. It can be mounted in the following housing versions and instruments:

- All sensors of the plics[®] instrument family, in the single as well as in the double chamber housing (optionally in the electronics or connection compartment)
- External indicating and adjustment unit VEGADIS 61

From a hardware version ...- 01 or higher of the indicating and adjustment module as well as of the corresponding sensor, an integrated backlight can be switched on via the adjustment menu. The hardware version is stated on the type label of the indicating and adjustment module or the sensor electronics.



Note:

You can find detailed information on the adjustment in the operating instructions manual "*Indicating and adjustment module*".

6.2 Insert indicating and adjustment module

Mount/Dismount indicating and adjustment module

The indicating and adjustment module can be inserted into the sensor and removed again at any time. It is not necessary to interrupt the power supply.

Proceed as follows:

- 1 Unscrew the housing cover
- 2 Place the indicating and adjustment module in the desired position on the electronics (you can choose any one of four different positions - each displaced by 90°)
- 3 Press the indicating and adjustment module onto the electronics and turn it to the right until it snaps in.
- 4 Screw housing cover with inspection window tightly back on

Removal is carried out in reverse order.

The indicating and adjustment module is powered by the sensor, an additional connection is not necessary.

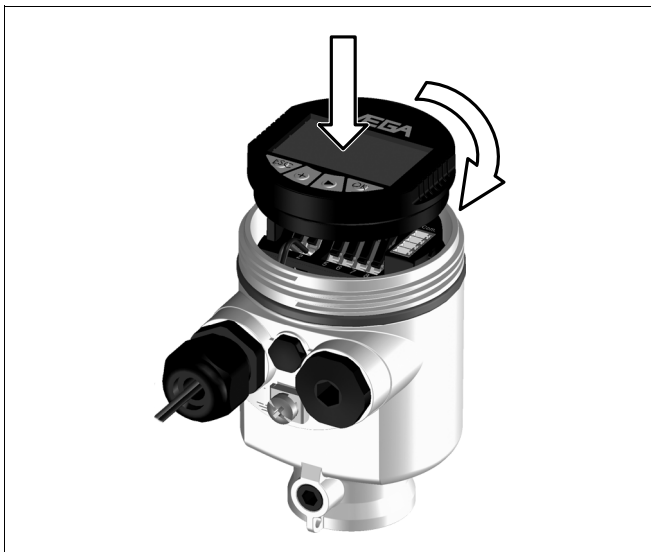


Fig. 32: Installation of the indicating and adjustment module



Note:

If you intend to retrofit VEGAPULS 62 with an indicating and adjustment module for continuous measured value indication, a higher cover with an inspection glass is required.

6.3 Adjustment system

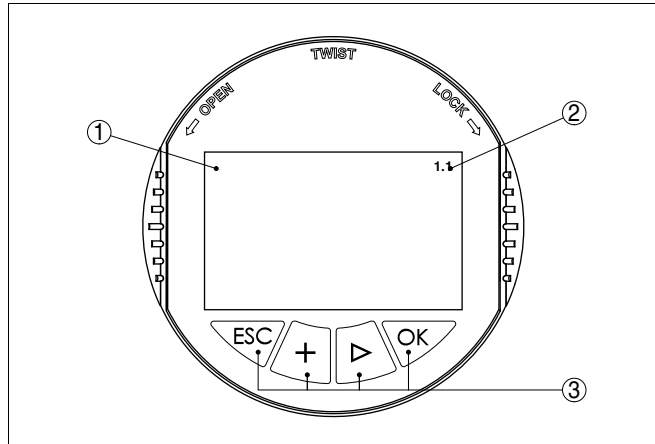


Fig. 33: Indicating and adjustment elements
 1 LC display
 2 Indication of the menu item number
 3 Adjustment keys

Key functions

- **[OK]** key:
 - Move to the menu overview
 - Confirm selected menu
 - Edit parameter
 - Save value
- **[→]** key to select:
 - menu change
 - list entry
 - Select editing position
- **[+]** key:
 - Change value of the parameter
- **[ESC]** key:
 - interrupt input
 - jump to the next higher menu

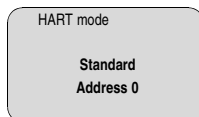
Adjustment system

The sensor is adjusted via the four keys of the indicating and adjustment module. The LC display indicates the individual menu items. The functions of the individual keys are shown in the above illustration. Approx. 10 minutes after the last pressing of a key, an automatic reset to measured value indication is triggered. Any values not confirmed with **[OK]** will not be saved.

6.4 Setup procedure

Address setting HART-Multidrop

In HART-Multidrop mode (several sensors on one input) the address must be set before continuing with the parameter adjustment. You will find a detailed description in the operating instructions manual "*Indicating and adjustment module*" or in the online help of PACTware™ or DTM.



Parameter adjustment

As VEGAPULS 62 is a distance measuring instrument, the distance from the sensor to the product surface is measured. To have the real product level displayed, an allocation of the measured distance to the percentage height must be made. To carry out this adjustment, the distance is entered with full and empty vessel. If these values are not known, an adjustment with the distance values, e.g. 10 % and 90 % is also possible. Starting point for these distance specifications is always the seal surface of the thread or flange. With these settings, the real level is calculated. Furthermore the operating range of the sensor is limited from maximum to the required range.

The real product level during this adjustment is not important, because the min./max. adjustment is always carried out without changing the product level. These settings can be made ahead of time without the instrument having to be installed.



Caution:

If there is a separation of liquids with different dielectric values in the vessel, e.g. from condensation, VEGAPULS 62 can detect under certain circumstances only the medium with the higher dielectric value.

Keep in mind that interfaces can cause faulty measurements.

If you want to measure the total height of both liquids reliably, please contact our service department or use an instrument specially designed for interface measurement.

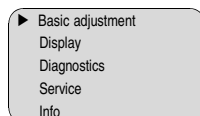
In the main menu item "*Basic adjustment*", the individual submenu items should be selected one after the other and provided with the correct parameter values.

Start your parameter adjustment with the following menu items of the basic adjustment:

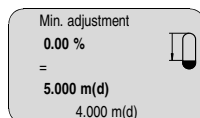
Carrying out min. adjustment

Proceed as follows:

- 1 Move from the measured value display to the main menu by pushing **[OK]**.



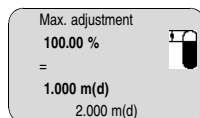
- 2 Select the menu item "Basic adjustment" with **[->]** and confirm with **[OK]**. Now the menu item "Min. adjustment" is displayed.



- 3 Prepare the % value for editing with **[OK]** and set the cursor to the requested position with **[->]**. Set the requested percentage value with **[+]** and save with **[OK]**. The cursor jumps now to the distance value.
- 4 Enter the suitable distance value in m for the empty vessel (e.g. distance from the sensor to the vessel bottom) corresponding to the percentage value.
- 5 Save the settings with **[OK]** and move to "Max. adjustment" with **[->]**.

Carrying out max. adjustment

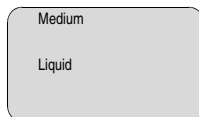
Proceed as follows:



- 1 Prepare the % value for editing with **[OK]** and set the cursor to the requested position with **[->]**. Set the requested percentage value with **[+]** and save with **[OK]**. The cursor jumps now to the distance value.
- 2 Enter the appropriate distance value in m (corresponding to the percentage value) for the full vessel. Keep in mind that the max. level must lie below the dead band.
- 3 Save the settings with **[OK]** and move to "Medium selection" with **[->]**.

Medium selection

Each product has different reflective properties. In addition, there are various interfering factors which have to be taken into account: agitated product surfaces and foam generation (with liquids); dust generation, material cones and echoes from the vessel wall (with solids). To adapt the sensor to these different conditions, you should first select "*Liquid*" or "*Solid*".



According to the conductivity and the dielectric value of liquids, the reflection properties can differ considerably. Therefore additional options such as "*Solvent*", "*Chem. mixture*" and "*Water based*" are offered below the menu item Liquid.

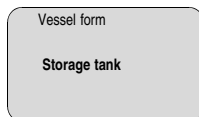
With solids, you can also choose between "*Powder/Dust*", "*Granular/Pellets*" or "*Ballast/Pebbels*".

Through this additional selection, the sensor is adapted perfectly to the product and measurement reliability, particularly in products with bad reflective properties, is considerably increased.

Enter the requested parameter via the appropriate keys, save your settings and jump to the next menu item with the **[→]** key.

Vessel form

Apart from the medium, the vessel shape can also influence the measurement. To adapt the sensor to these measuring conditions, this menu item offers different options depending on whether liquid or solid is selected. With "*Liquids*" these are "*Storage tank*", "*Stilling tube*", "*Open vessel*" or "*Stirred vessel*", with "*Solid*", "*Silo*" or "*Bunker*".



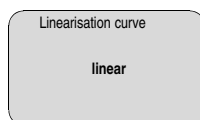
Information:

With VEGAPULS 62 with electronics version "*Increased safety*", "*Solid*" is preset as factory setting. However, the instrument should be used preferably in liquids. In such cases, the vessel form should be set to "*Storage tank*" during setup.

Enter the requested parameter via the appropriate keys, save your settings and jump to the next menu item with the **[→]** key.

Linearisation curve

A linearization is necessary for all vessels in which the vessel volume does not increase linearly with the level - e. g. with a cylindrical or spherical tank - and the indication or output of the volume is required. Corresponding linearization curves are preprogrammed for these vessels. They represent the correlation between the level percentage and vessel volume. By activating the appropriate curve, the volume percentage of the vessel is displayed correctly. If the volume should not be displayed in percent but e.g. in l or kg, a scaling can be also set in the menu item "Display".



Enter the requested parameter via the appropriate keys, save your settings and jump to the next menu item with the **[→]** key.

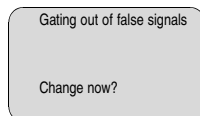
**Caution:**

Note the following, if VEGAPULS 62 is used as part of an overfill protection system according to WHG:

If a linearisation curve is selected, the measuring signal is no longer compulsorily linear proportional to the level. This must be taken into consideration by the user, particularly when adjusting the switching point on the level switch.

Gating out of false signals

High sockets or vessel installations, such as e. g. struts or agitators as well as buildup and weld joints on the vessel walls cause interfering reflections which can impair the measurement. A false echo storage detects and marks these false echoes, so that they are no longer taken into account for the level measurement. A false echo memory should be created with empty vessel so that all potential interfering reflections will be detected.



Proceed as follows:

- 1 Move from the measured value display to the main menu by pushing **[OK]**.

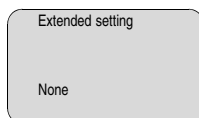
- 2 Select the menu item "Service" with **[->]** and confirm with **[OK]**. Now the menu item "False signal suppression" is displayed.
- 3 Confirm "False signal suppression - Change now" with **[OK]** and select in the below menu "Create new". Enter the actual distance from the sensor to the product surface. All false signals in this area are detected by the sensor and saved after confirming with **[OK]**.


Note:

Check the distance to the product surface, because if an incorrect (too large) value is entered, the existing level will be saved as false signal. The filling level would then no longer be detectable in this area.

Extended setting/Quick level change

The menu item "Extended setting" offers the possibility to optimise VEGAPULS 62 for applications with quick level changes. For this purpose select the function "Quick level change >1 m/min."


Note:

Since with the function "Quick level change >1 m/min." the generation of an average value of the signal processing is considerably reduced, false reflections by agitators or vessel installations can cause measured value fluctuations. A false echo memory is thus recommended.

Copy sensor data

This function enables reading out parameter adjustment data as well as writing parameter adjustment data into the sensor via the indicating and adjustment module. A description of the function is available in the operating instructions manual "Indicating and adjustment module".

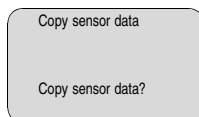
The following data are read out or written with this function:

- Measured value presentation
- Adjustment
- Medium
- Inner diameter of the standpipe (with standpipe versions)
- Vessel form
- Damping
- Linearisation curve

- Sensor-TAG
- Displayed value
- Display unit
- Scaling
- Current output
- Unit of measurement
- Language

The following safety-relevant data are **not** read out or written:

- HART mode
- PIN
- SIL



Reset

Basic adjustment

If the "*Reset*" is carried out, the sensor resets the values of the following menu items to the reset values (see chart):²⁾

Menu item	Reset value
Max. adjustment	0 m(d)
Min. adjustment	30 m(d) (VEGAPULS 61, 63, 65, 67) 35 m(d) (VEGAPULS 62, 66) 70 m(d) (VEGAPULS 68)
Medium	Liquid
Vessel form	not known
Damping	0 s
Linearisation	linear
Sensor-TAG	Sensor
Displayed value	Distance
Extended settings	None
Current output - characteristics	4 ... 20 mA
Current output - max. current	20 mA
Current output - min. current	4 mA
Current output - failure	<3.6 mA
Unit of measurement	m(d)

The values of the following menu items are *not* reset to the reset values (see chart) with "**Reset**":

²⁾ Sensor-specific basic adjustment.

Menu item	Reset value
Lighting	no reset
Language	no reset
SIL	no reset
HART mode	no reset

Factory setting

Like basic adjustment, furthermore special parameters are reset to default values.³⁾

Pointer

The min. and max. distance values are reset to the actual value.

Optional settings

Additional adjustment and diagnosis options such as e.g. scaling, simulation or trend curve presentation are shown in the following menu schematic. You will find a detailed description of these menu items in the operating instructions manual "*Indicating and adjustment module*".

³⁾ Special parameters are parameters which are set customer-specifically on the service level with the adjustment software PACTware™.

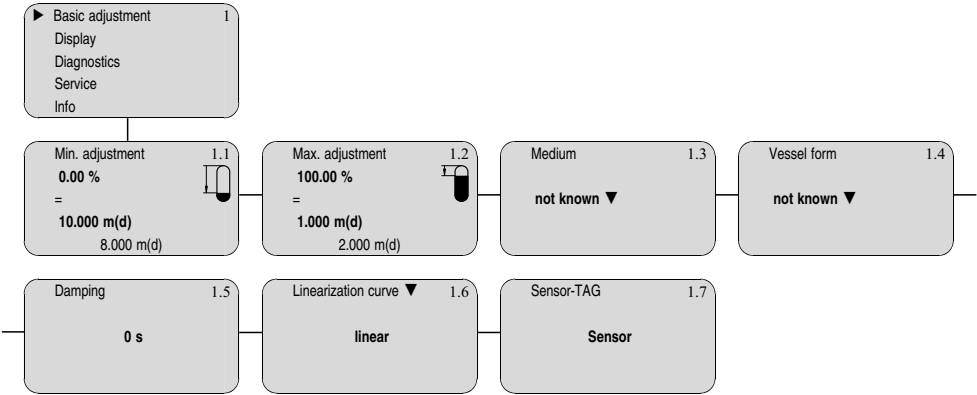
6.5 Menu schematic



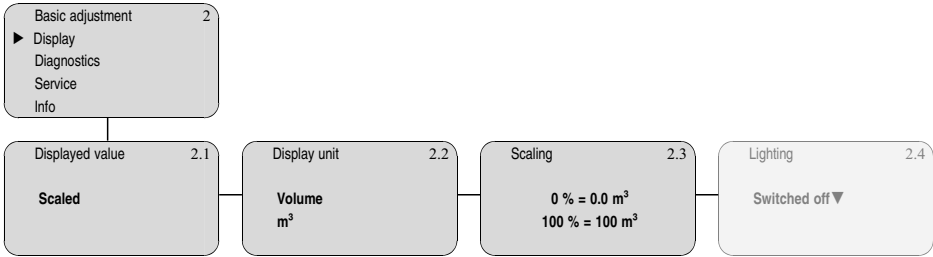
Information:

Depending on the version and application, the light-coloured menu windows are not always available or offer nor selection possibility.

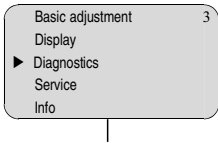
Basic adjustment

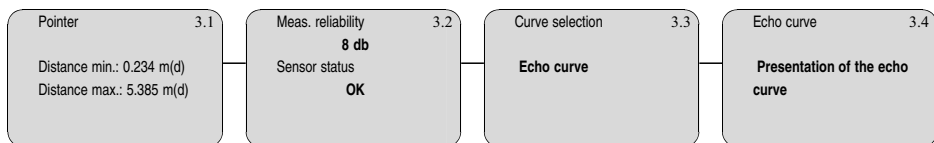


Display

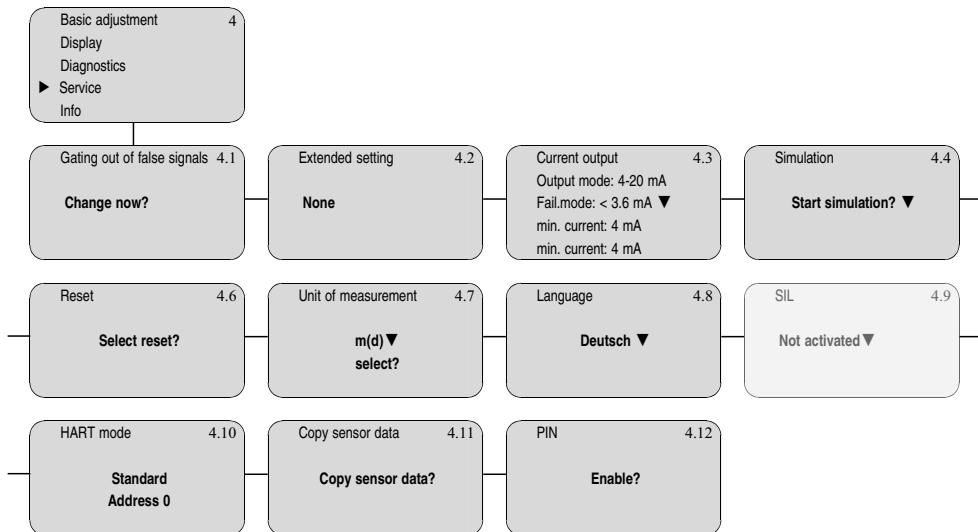


Diagnostics

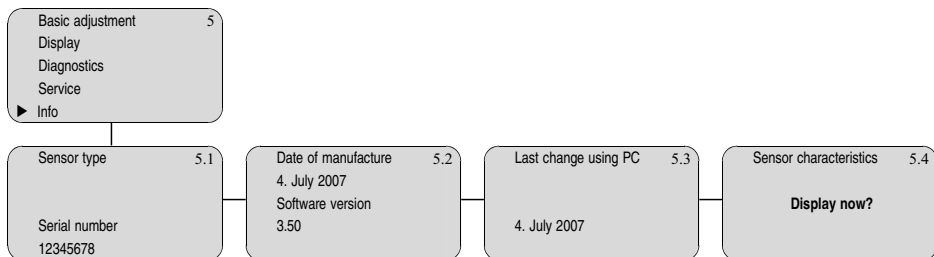




Service



Info



6.6 Saving the parameter adjustment data

It is recommended noting the adjusted data, e.g. in this operating instructions manual and archive them afterwards. They are hence available for multiple use or service purposes.

If VEGAPULS 62 is equipped with an indicating and adjustment module, the most important data can be read out of the sensor into indicating and adjustment module. The procedure is described in the operating instructions manual "*Indicating and adjustment module*" in the menu item "*Copy sensor data*". The data remain there permanently even if the sensor power supply fails.

If it is necessary to exchange the sensor, the indicating and adjustment module is inserted into the replacement instrument and the data are written into the sensor under the menu item "*Copy sensor data*".

7 Setup with PACTware™ and other adjustment programs

7.1 Connecting the PC

Connection via I²-C interface

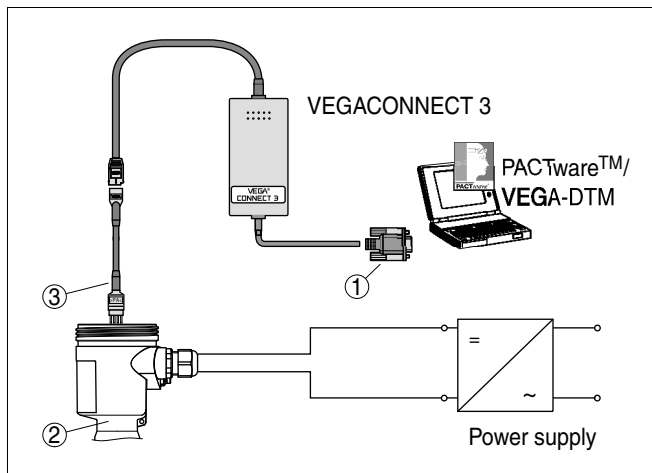


Fig. 34: Connection of the PC directly to the sensor via I²C interface

- 1 RS232 connection
- 2 VEGAPULS 62
- 3 I²C adapter cable for VEGACONNECT 3

Necessary components:

- VEGAPULS 62
- PC with PACTware™ and suitable VEGA DTM
- VEGACONNECT 3 with I²C adapter cable (article no. 2.27323)
- Power supply unit

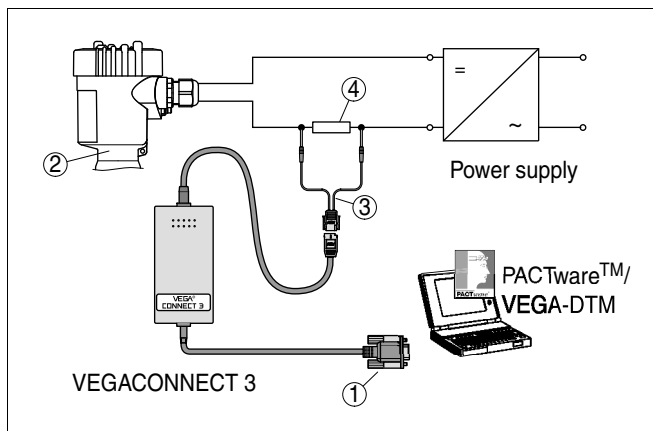
Connection via HART

Fig. 35: Connecting the PC via HART to the signal cable

- 1 RS232 connection
- 2 VEGAPULS 62
- 3 HART adapter cable for VEGACONNECT 3
- 4 HART resistor 250 Ω

Necessary components:

- VEGAPULS 62
- PC with PACTware™ and suitable VEGA DTM
- VEGACONNECT 3 with HART adapter cable (art. no. 2.25397)
- HART resistor approx. 250 Ω
- Power supply unit

**Note:**

With power supply units with integrated HART resistance (internal resistance approx. 250 Ω), an additional external resistance is not necessary. This applies, e. g. to the VEGA instruments VEGATRENN 149A, VEGADIS 371, VEGAMET 381). Also usual Ex separators are most of the time equipped with a sufficient current limitation resistor. In such cases, VEGACONNECT 3 can be connected parallel to the 4 ... 20 mA cable.

7.2 Parameter adjustment with PACTware™

Further setup steps are described in the operating instructions manual "DTM Collection/PACTware™" attached to each CD and which can also be downloaded from our homepage. A detailed description is available in the online help of PACTware™ and the VEGA DTMs.

**Note:**

Keep in mind that for setup of VEGAPULS 62, DTM-Collection in the actual version must be used.

All currently available VEGA DTMs are provided in the DTM Collection on CD and can be obtained from the responsible VEGA agency for a token fee. This CD includes also the up-to-date PACTware™ version. The basic version of this DTM Collection incl. PACTware™ is also available as a free-of-charge download from the Internet.

Go via www.vega.com and "*Downloads*" to the item "*Software*".

7.3 Parameter adjustment with AMS™ and PDM

For VEGA sensors, instrument descriptions for the adjustment programs AMS™ and PDM are available as DD or EDD. The instrument descriptions are already implemented in the current versions of AMS™ and PDM. For older versions of AMS™ and PDM, a free-of-charge download is available via Internet.

Go via www.vega.com and "*Downloads*" to the item "*Software*".

7.4 Saving the parameter adjustment data

It is recommended to document or save the parameter adjustment data. They are hence available for multiple use or service purposes.

The VEGA DTM Collection and PACTware™ in the licensed, professional version provide suitable tools for systematic project documentation and storage.

8 Maintenance and fault rectification

8.1 Maintenance

When used as directed in normal operation, VEGAPULS 62 is completely maintenance free.

8.2 Remove interferences

Causes of malfunction

VEGAPULS 62 offers maximum reliability. Nevertheless, faults can occur during operation. These may be caused by the following, e.g.:

- Sensor
- Process
- Supply
- Signal processing

Fault clearance

The first measures to be taken are to check the output signals as well as to evaluate the error messages via the indicating and adjustment module. The procedure is described below. Further comprehensive diagnostics can be carried out on a PC with the software PACTware™ and the suitable DTM. In many cases, the causes can be determined in this way and faults can be rectified.

24 hour service hotline

However, should these measures not be successful, call the VEGA service hotline in urgent cases under the phone no. **+49 1805 858550**.

The hotline is available to you 7 days a week round-the-clock. Since we offer this service world-wide, the support is only available in the English language. The service is free of charge, only the standard telephone costs will be charged.

Checking the 4 ... 20 mA signal

Connect a handheld multimeter in the suitable measuring range according to the wiring plan.

? 4 ... 20 mA signal not stable

- Level fluctuations
- Set integration time via the indicating/adjustment module

- ? 4 ... 20 mA signal missing
 - Wrong connection
 - Check connection according to chapter "*Connection steps*" and if necessary, correct according to chapter "*Wiring plan*"
 - No voltage supply
 - Check cables for breaks; repair if necessary
 - supply voltage too low or load resistance too high
 - Check, adapt if necessary
- ? Current signal greater than 22 mA or less than 3.6 mA
 - Electronics module defective
 - Exchange instrument or return instrument for repair



In Ex applications, the regulations for the wiring of intrinsically safe circuits must be observed.

Fault messages via the indicating/adjustment module

- ? E013
 - no measured value available
 - sensor in boot phase
 - Sensor does not find an echo, e.g. due to faulty installation or wrong parameter adjustment
- ? E017
 - Adjustment span too small
 - Carry out a fresh adjustment and increase the distance between min. and max. adjustment
- ? E036
 - no operable sensor software
 - Carry out a software update or send the instrument for repair
- ? E041, E042, E043
 - Hardware error, electronics defective
 - Exchange instrument or return instrument for repair

Reaction after fault rectification

Depending on the failure reason and measures taken, the steps described in chapter "*Set up*" must be carried out again, if necessary.

8.3 Exchange of the electronics module

If the electronics module is defective, it can be replaced by the user.



In Ex applications only one instrument and one oscillator with respective Ex approval may be used.

If there is no electronics module available on site, one can be ordered from the VEGA agency serving you.

Sensor serial number

The order data of the sensor must be downloaded into the new electronics module. This can be done:

- At the factory by VEGA
- Or on site by the user

In both cases, the sensor serial number is necessary. The serial numbers are stated on the type label of the instrument, inside the housing or on the delivery note.



Information:

When loading on site, first of all the order data must be downloaded from the Internet (see operating instructions manual "*Oscillator*").

Assignment

The oscillators are adapted to the respective sensor and differ in their signal output or in their power supply. You can find a suitable oscillator in the following overview.

4 ... 20 mA/HART

Oscillator PS-E.60**KH** is suitable for **K** band VEGAPULS 61, 62, 63 - 4 ... 20 mA/HART. The following versions are available which differ in the approvals:

- PS-E.60KH**X** (X = without approvals)
- PS-E.60KH**A** (A = approvals CA, DA, EA according to VEGA product list)
- PS-E.60KH**D** (D = approvals KX, KF according to VEGA product list)
- PS-E.60KH**E** (E = approvals CX, DX, CK, CI, DM, XM, CM, DI, EX, GI, GX, UX, UF according to VEGA product list)

4 ... 20 mA/HART with increased sensitivity

Oscillator PS-E.60**KD** is suitable for **K** band VEGAPULS 61, 62, 63 - 4 ... 20 mA/HART with increased sensitivity. The following versions are available differing in the approvals:

- PS-E.60KD**X** (X = without approvals)
- PS-E.60KD**A** (A = approvals CA, DA, EA according to VEGA product list)

- PS-E.60KDD (D = approvals KX, KF according to VEGA product list)
- PS-E.60KDE (E = approvals CX, DX, CK, CI, DM, XM, CM, DI, EX, GI, GX, UX, UF according to VEGA product list)

8.4 Instrument repair

If a repair is necessary, please proceed as follows:

You can download a return form (23 KB) from our Internet homepage www.vega.com under: "*Downloads - Forms and certificates - Repair form*".

By doing this you help us carry out the repair quickly and without having to call back for needed information.

- Print and fill out one form per instrument
- Clean the instrument and pack it damage-proof
- Attach the completed form and, if need be, also a safety data sheet outside on the packaging
- Please ask the agency serving you for the address of your return shipment. You can find the respective agency on our website www.vega.com under: "*Company - VEGA world-wide*"

9 Dismounting

9.1 Dismounting steps

**Warning:**

Before dismounting, be aware of dangerous process conditions such as e.g. pressure in the vessel, high temperatures, corrosive or toxic products etc.

Take note of chapters "*Mounting*" and "*Connecting to power supply*" and carry out the listed steps in reverse order.

9.2 Disposal

The instrument consists of materials which can be recycled by specialised recycling companies. We use recyclable materials and have designed the electronics to be easily separable.

WEEE directive 2002/96/EG

This instrument is not subject to the WEEE directive 2002/96/EG and the respective national laws (in Germany, e. g. ElektroG). Pass the instrument directly on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points. These may be used only for privately used products according to the WEEE directive.

Correct disposal avoids negative effects to persons and environment and ensures recycling of useful raw materials.

Materials: see chapter "*Technical data*"

If you cannot dispose of the instrument properly, please contact us about disposal methods or return.

10 Supplement

10.1 Technical data

General data

316L corresponds to 1.4404 or 1.4435

Materials, non-wetted parts

- | | |
|---|---|
| – Housing | Plastic PBT (polyester), Alu die-casting powder-coated, 316L |
| – Seal between housing and housing cover | NBR (stainless steel housing), silicone (Alu/plastic housing) |
| – Inspection window in housing cover for PLICSCOM | Polycarbonate (UL-746-C listed) |
| – Ground terminal | 316Ti/316L |

Materials, wetted parts

- | | |
|---|---|
| – Process fitting | 316L, Hastelloy C22, Hastelloy C22 plated, Monell Alloy |
| – Seal process fitting - threaded version | Klingsil C-4400 |
| – Antenna | 316L, Hastelloy C22, Monell Alloy |
| – Antenna cone | PTFE (TFM 1600 PTFE), PP |
| – seal, antenna system | FKM (Viton), Kalrez 2035, 6230 (FDA), 6375 |

Weight with horn antenna

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| – Process fitting - thread | 2 ... 2.8 kg (4.4 ... 6.2 lbs), depending on thread size and housing |
| – Process fitting - flange | 4.2 ... 15.4 kg (9.3 ... 34 lbs), depending on flange size and housing |
| – Antenna extension | approx. 1.6 kg/m (1.1 lbs/ft) |

Length antenna extension

up to 5.85 m (19.19 ft)

Weight with parabolic antenna

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| – Process fitting - thread | 2.8 ... 3.6 kg (6.2 ... 13.7 lbs), depending on thread size and housing |
| – Process fitting - flange | 5 ... 16.2 kg (11 ... 35.7 lbs), depending on the flange size and housing |

Output variable

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Output signal | 4 ... 20 mA/HART |
| Signal resolution | 1.6 µA |

Failure signal	Current output unchanged 20.5 mA, 22 mA, < 3.6 mA (adjustable)
Max. output current	22 mA
Load	see load diagram under Power supply
Damping (63 % of the input variable)	0 ... 999 s, adjustable
Fulfilled NAMUR recommendations	NE 43

Input variable

Measured value	distance between process fitting and product surface
Min. distance from antenna end	50 mm (1.969 in)
Recommended meas. range depending on the antenna diameter	
– ø 40 mm (1.575 in)	up to 10 m (32.808 ft)
– ø 48 mm (1.89 in)	up to 15 m (49.21 ft)
– ø 75 mm (2.953 in), ø 95 mm (3.74 in), parabolic antenna	up to 30 m (98.43 ft)
Max. measuring range	35 m (114.8 ft)

Reference conditions to measuring accuracy (similar to DIN EN 60770-1)

Reference conditions according to DIN EN 61298-1

– Temperature	+18 ... +30 °C (+64 ... +86 °F)
– Relative humidity	45 ... 75 %
– Air pressure	860 ... 1060 mbar/86 ... 106 kPa (12.5 ... 15.4 psi)

Other reference conditions

– Reflector	ideal reflector, e.g. metal plate 2 x 2 m
– False reflections	Biggest false echo, 20 dB smaller than the useful echo

Characteristics and performance data

Frequency	K-band
Interval	approx. 1 s
Beam angle 3 dB with horn antenna, depending on antenna diameter	
– ø 40 mm (1.575 in)	22°
– ø 48 mm (1.89 in)	18°
– ø 75 mm (2.953 in)	10°

– $\varnothing$ 95 mm (3.74 in)	8°
– Beam angle 3 dB with parabolic antenna	4°
Step response or adjustment time ⁴⁾	> 1 s (dependent on the parameter adjustment)
Max. level change	adjustable up to 1 m/min. (dependent on the parameter adjustment)
Received average emitted power reaching an object directly in front of the antenna	
– Distance 1 m (3.28 ft)	108 nW per cm ² ($108 \cdot 10^{-9}$ W/cm ²) or 108 nW per 0.155 in ² (108×10^{-9} W/0.155 in ²)
– Distance 5 m (16.4 ft)	4.3 nW per cm ² ($4.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$ W/cm ²) or 4.3 nW per 0.155 in ² (4.3×10^{-9} W/0.155 in ²)

Measuring accuracy

Resolution, general	max. 1 mm (0.039 in)
Deviation ⁵⁾	see diagrams

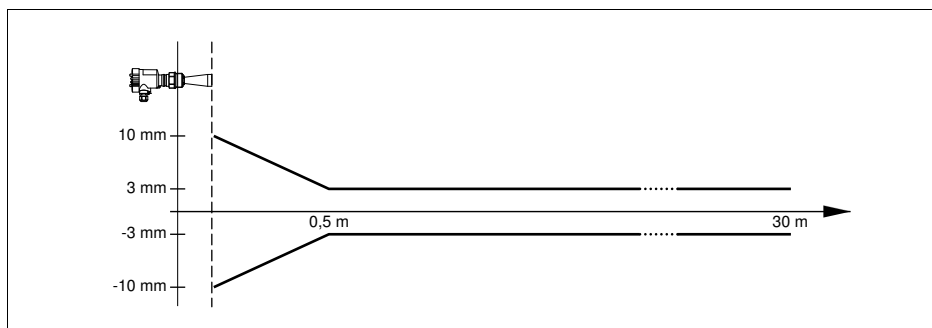


Fig. 36: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with horn antenna in mm, measuring range in m

⁴⁾ Time to output the correct level (with max. 10 % deviation) after a sudden level change.
⁵⁾ Incl. non-linearity, hysteresis and non-repeatability.

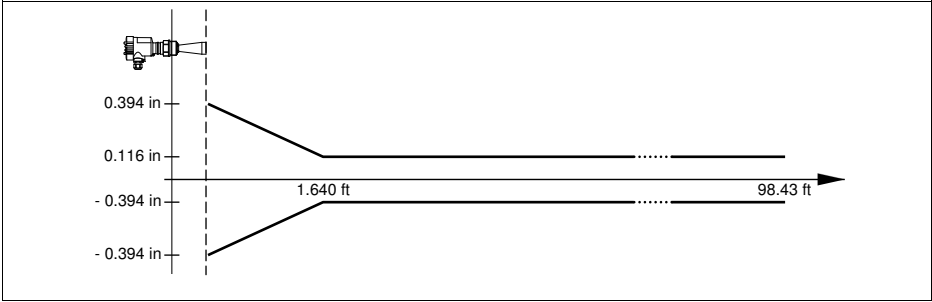


Fig. 37: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with horn antenna in Inch, measuring range in ft

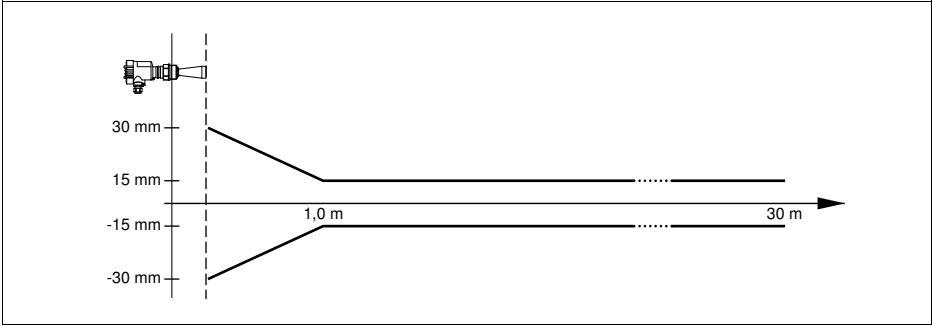


Fig. 38: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with horn antenna and increased sensitivity in mm, measuring range in m

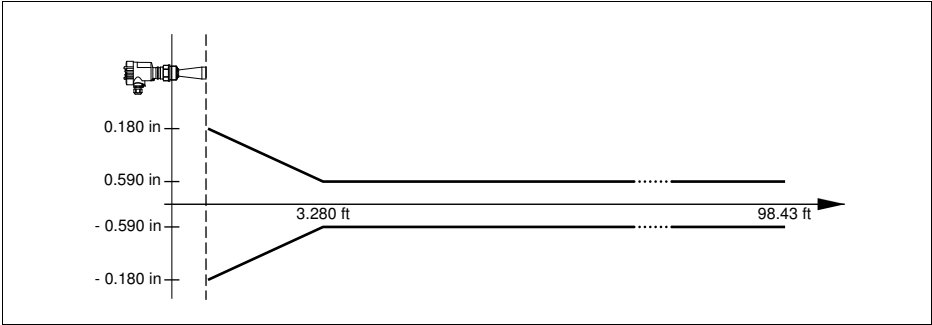


Fig. 39: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with horn antenna and increased sensitivity in Inch, measuring range in ft

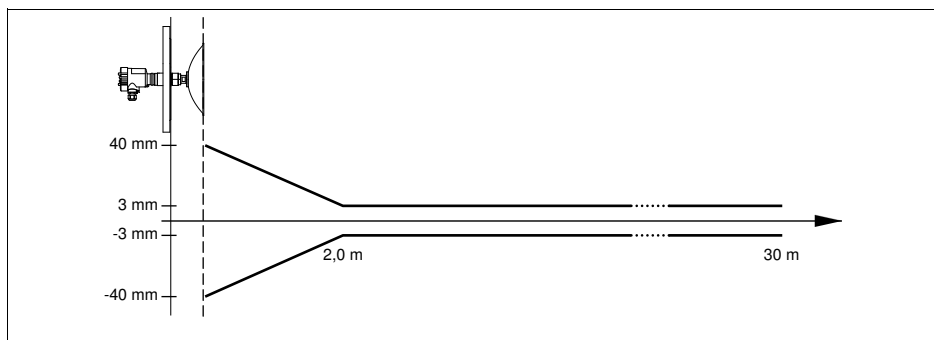


Fig. 40: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with parabolic antenna in mm, measuring range in m

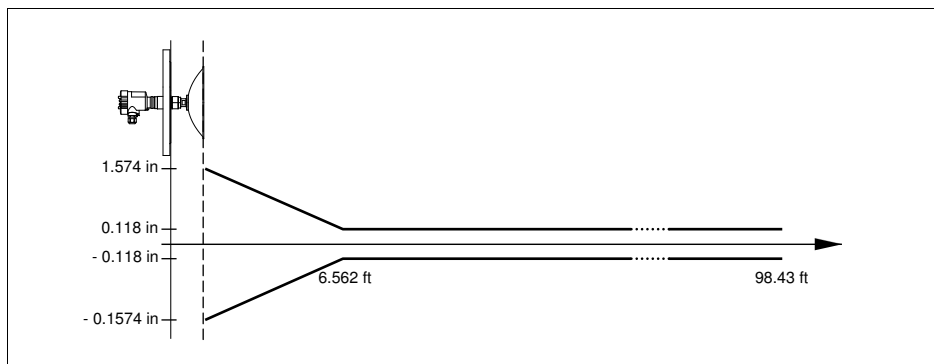


Fig. 41: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with parabolic antenna in Inch, measuring range in ft

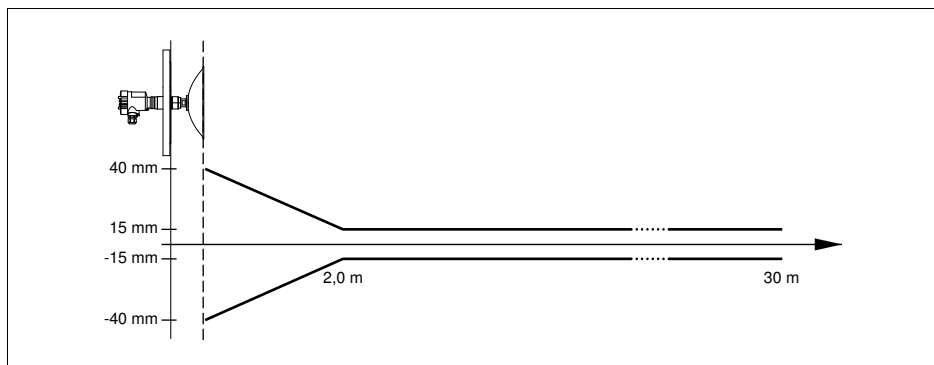


Fig. 42: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with parabolic antenna and increased sensitivity in mm, measuring range in m

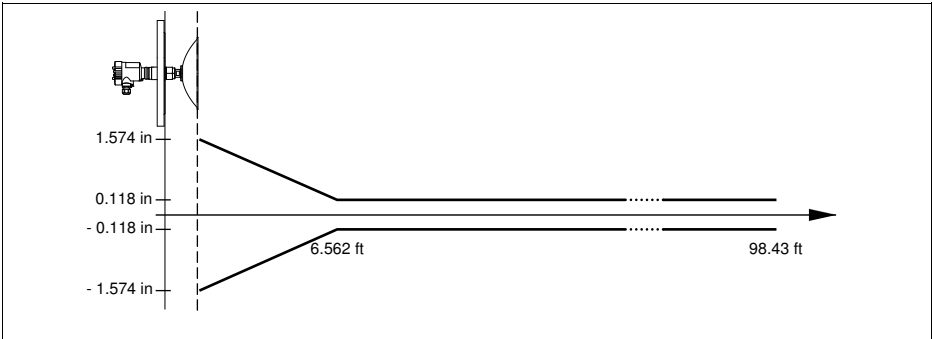


Fig. 43: Deviation VEGAPULS 62 with parabolic antenna and increased sensitivity in Inch, measuring range in ft

Influence of the ambient temperature to the sensor electronics⁶⁾

Average temperature coefficient of the zero signal (temperature error) 0.03 %/10 K

Influence of the superimposed gas and pressure to the accuracy

The spreading speed of the radar impulses in gas or vapour above the product is reduced by high pressures. This effect depends on the superimposed gas or vapour and increases with low temperatures. The following chart shows the deviation caused by some typical gases or vapours. The stated values refer to the distance. Positive values mean that the measured distance is too high, negative values that the measured distance is too small.

Gas phase	Temperature	1 bar/14.5 psi	10 bar/145 psi	50 bar/725 psi
Air/Nitrogen	20 °C/68 °F	0.00 %	0.22 %	1.2 %
Air/Nitrogen	200 °C/392 °F	0.00 %	0.13 %	0.74 %
Hydrogen	20 °C/68 °F	-0.01 %	0.10 %	0.61 %
Hydrogen	200 °C/392 °F	-0.02 %	0.05 %	0.37 %
Water (saturated steam)	100 °C/212 °F	0.20 %	-	-
Water (saturated steam)	180 °C/356 °F	-	2.1 %	-

Ambient conditions

Ambient, storage and transport temperature -40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)

⁶⁾ Relating to the nominal measuring range.

Process conditions

Process temperature (measured on the process fitting), depending on seal and antenna system

– FKM (Viton)	-40 ... +130 °C (-40 ... +266 °F)
– FKM (Viton) with impedance cone PP	-40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)
– FKM (Viton) with temperature adapter	-40 ... +200 °C (-40 ... +392 °F)
– Kalrez 2035, 6230 (FDA)	-15 ... +130 °C (+5 ... +266 °F)
– Kalrez 2035, 6230 (FDA) with temperature adapter	-15 ... +200 °C (+5 ... +392 °F)
– Kalrez 6375	-20 ... +130 °C (-4 ... +266 °F)
– Kalrez 6375 with impedance cone PP	-15 ... +80 °C (5 ... +176 °F)
– Kalrez 6375 with temperature adapter	-20 ... +200 °C (-4 ... +392 °F)

For the vessel pressure, you also have to note the specifications on the type label. Always the lowest value is applicable.

Vessel pressure - horn antenna	-1 ... 40 bar/-100 ... 4000 kPa (-14.5 ... 580 psi)
Vessel pressure - parabolic antenna	-1 ... 6 bar/-100 ... 6000 kPa (-14.5 ... 870 psi)
Vessel pressure relating to the flange nominal stage	see supplementary instructions manual "Flanges according to DIN-EN-ASME-JIS"
Vibration resistance	mechanical vibrations with 4 g and 5 ... 100 Hz ⁷⁾

Data on rinsing air connection

Pressure	max. 6 bar (87.02 psi)
Air quantity	see diagram

⁷⁾ Tested according to the regulations of German Lloyd, GL directive 2.

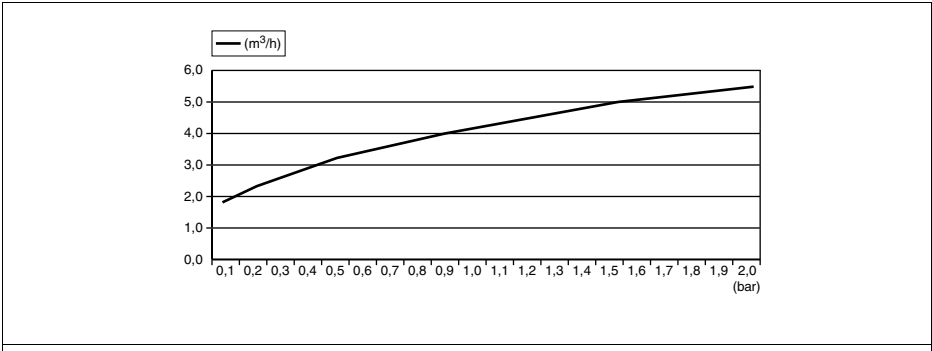


Fig. 44: Air quantity diagram

Thread	G1½ A
Catch	
– with non-Ex	Dust protection cover of PE
– with Ex	Threaded plug of 316Ti
Reflux valve - attached (with non-Ex option, with Ex in the scope of delivery)	
– Material	316Ti
– Seal	FKM (Viton), Kalrez
– for tube diameter	6 mm
– opening pressure	0.5 bar (7.25 psi)
– Nominal pressure stage	PN 250

Electromechanical data - version IP 66/IP 67 and IP 66/IP 68; 0.2 bar

Cable entry/plug⁸⁾

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <p>– Single chamber housing</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 x cable gland M20 x 1.5 (cable: ø 5 ... 9 mm), 1 x blind stopper M20 x 1.5 <p>or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 x closing cap M20 x 1.5; 1 x blind stopper M20 x 1.5 <p>or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 x closing cap ½ NPT, 1 x blind plug ½ NPT <p>or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 x plug (depending on the version), 1 x blind stopper M20 x 1.5 |
| <p>– Double chamber housing</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 x cable entry M20 x 1.5 (cable: ø 5 ... 9 mm), 1 x blind stopper M20 x 1.5; 1 x blind stopper M16 x 1.5 or optionally available with 1 x plug M12 x 1 for VEGADIS 61 <p>or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 x closing cap ½ NPT, 1 x blind stopper ½ NPT, 1 x blind stopper M16 x 1.5 or optionally 1 x plug M12 x 1 for VEGADIS 61 <p>or:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1x plug (depending on the version), 1x blind stopper M20x1.5; 1x blind stopper M16x1.5 or optionally 1x plug M12x1 for VEGADIS 61 |

Spring-loaded terminals for wire cross-sections up to 2.5 mm²

Electromechanical data - version IP 66/IP 68, 1 bar

Cable entry

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <p>– Single chamber housing</p> | <p>1 x IP 68 cable gland M20 x 1.5; 1 x blind stopper M20 x 1.5</p> |
| <p>– Double chamber housing</p> | <p>1 x IP 68 cable gland M20 x 1.5; 1 x blind stopper M20 x 1.5; 1 x blind stopper M16 x 1.5</p> |

⁸⁾ Depending on the version M12 x 1, according to DIN 43650, Harting, Amphenol-Tuchel, 7/8" FF.

Connection cable

– Wire cross-section	0.5 mm ²
– Wire resistance	<0.036 Ohm/m
– Tensile strength	>1200 N (270 lbf)
– Standard length	5 m (16.4 ft)
– Max. length	1000 m (3280 ft)
– Min. bending radius	25 mm (0.984 in) with 25 °C (77 °F)
– Diameter	approx. 8 mm (0.315 in)
– Colour - standard PE	Black
– Colour - standard PUR	Blue
– Colour - Ex-version	Blue

Indicating and adjustment module

Power supply and data transmission	through the sensor
Indication	LC display in Dot matrix
Adjustment elements	4 keys
Protection	
– unassembled	IP 20
– mounted into the sensor without cover	IP 40
Materials	
– Housing	ABS
– Inspection window	Polyester foil

Voltage supply

Supply voltage	
– Non-Ex instrument	14 ... 36 V DC
– EEx-ia instrument	14 ... 30 V DC
– EExd ia instrument	20 ... 36 V DC
Supply voltage with lighted indicating and adjustment module	
– Non-Ex instrument	20 ... 36 V DC
– EEx-ia instrument	20 ... 30 V DC
– EExd ia instrument	20 ... 36 V DC

Permissible residual ripple

– <100 Hz

$U_{ss} < 1 \text{ V}$

– 100 Hz ... 10 kHz

$U_{ss} < 10 \text{ mV}$

Load

see diagram

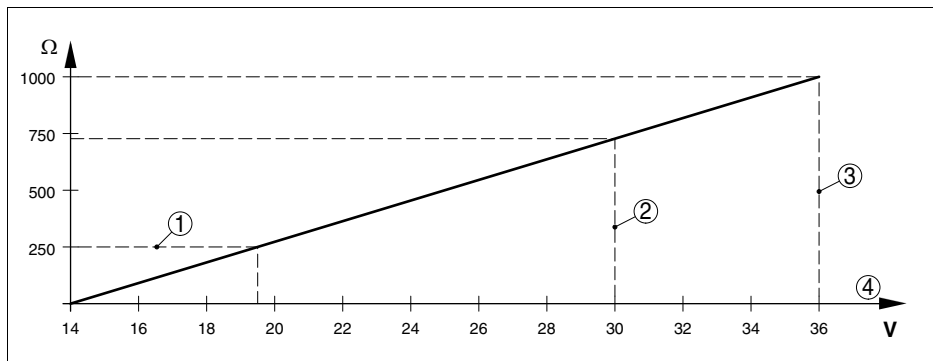


Fig. 45: Voltage diagram

1 HART load

2 Voltage limit EEx-ia instrument

3 Voltage limit non-Ex/Exd instrument

4 Supply voltage

Voltage supply - Version with increased sensitivity

Supply voltage

– Non-Ex instrument

15 ... 36 V DC

– EEx-ia instrument

15 ... 30 V DC

– EExd ia instrument

20 ... 36 V DC

Supply voltage with lighted indicating and adjustment module

– Non-Ex instrument

20 ... 36 V DC

– EEx-ia instrument

20 ... 30 V DC

– EExd ia instrument

20 ... 36 V DC

Permissible residual ripple

– <100 Hz

$U_{ss} < 1 \text{ V}$

– 100 Hz ... 10 kHz

$U_{ss} < 10 \text{ mV}$

Load

see diagram

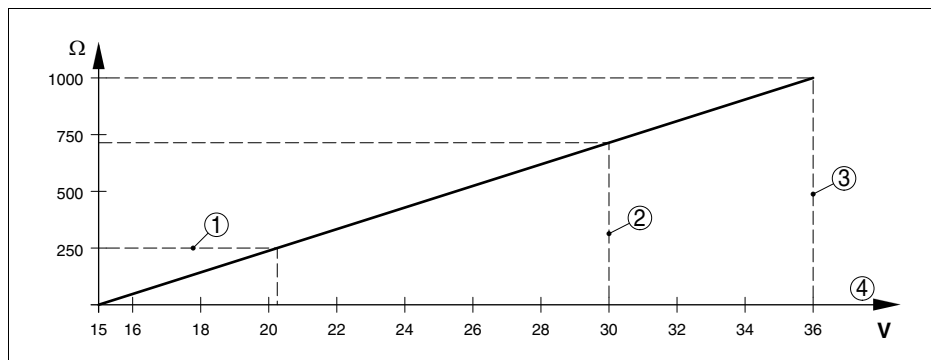


Fig. 46: Voltage supply for version with increased sensitivity

- 1 HART load
- 2 Voltage limit EEx-ia instrument
- 3 Voltage limit non-Ex/Exd instrument
- 4 Supply voltage

Electrical protective measures

Protection

– Plastic housing	IP 66/IP 67
– Aluminium and stainless steel standard	IP 66/IP 68 (0.2 bar) ⁹⁾
– Aluminium and stainless housing (optionally available)	IP 66/IP 68 (1 bar)

Overvoltage category	III
----------------------	-----

Protection class II

Functional safety (SIL)

Functional safety according to IEC 61508/IEC 61511

- Single channel architecture (1oo1D) up to SIL2
- double channel diversitary redundant architecture (1oo2D) up to SIL3

Approvals¹⁰⁾

ATEX ia	ATEX II 1G, 1/2G, 2G EEx ia IIC T6; ATEX II 1G, 1/2G, 2G EEx ia IIC T5+ATEX II 1/2D IP6X T6
---------	---

⁹⁾ A suitable cable is the prerequisite for maintaining the protection class.

¹⁰⁾ Available or applied for, depending on the order specification. Deviating data with Ex applications: see separate safety instructions.

ATEX D	ATEX II 1/2 D IP6X T
ATEX ia + D	ATEX II 1G, 1/2G, 2G EEx ia IIC T5+ATEX II 1/2D IP6X T6
ATEX d	ATEX II 1/2G, 2G EExd ia IIC T6
ATEX d + D	ATEX II 1/2G, 2G EExd ia IIC T5+ATEX II 1/2D IP6X T6
IEC ia	IEC Ex ia IIC T6
IEC Ex	Ex tD A20/A21 IP66 T, A21
FM	FM Cl.I, Div2 (NI)+Cl.II, III, Div1 (DIP); FM Cl. I-III, Div 1 (IS); FM Cl.I-III, Div 1(IS)+Cl.I-III, Div 1 Gr.C-G (XP)
CSA	CSA Cl.I, Div2 (NI)+Cl.II, III, Div1 (DIP); CSA Cl.I-III, Div 1 (IS); CSA Cl.I-III, Div 1(IS)+Cl.I-III, Div 1 Gr.C-G (XP)
Ship approvals	GL, LRS, ABS, CCS, RINA
Others	WRA

10.2 Dimensions

Housing in protection IP 66/IP 67 and IP 66/IP 68; 0.2 bar

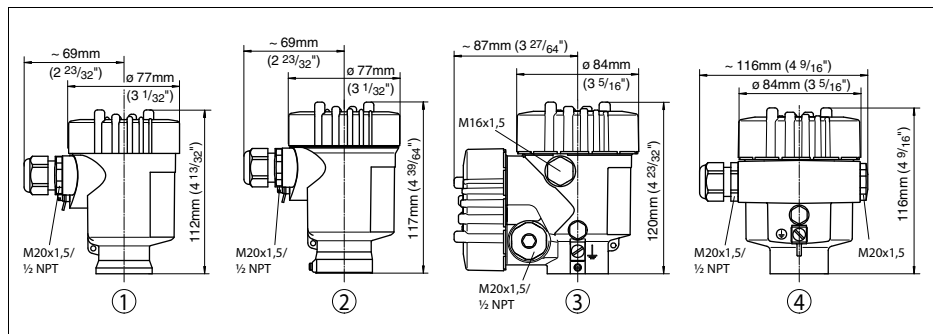


Fig. 47: Housing versions in protection IP 66/IP 67 and IP 66/IP 68, 0.2 bar (with integrated PLICSCOM the housing is 9 mm/0.35 in higher)

- 1 Plastic housing
- 2 Stainless steel housing
- 3 Aluminium double chamber housing
- 4 Aluminium housing

Housing in protection IP 66/IP 68, 1 bar

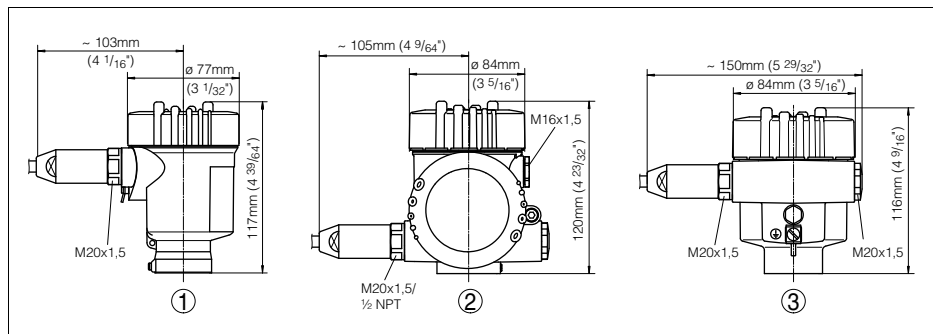


Fig. 48: Housing versions in protection IP 66/IP 68, 1 bar (with integrated PLICSCOM the housing is 9 mm/0.35 in higher)

- 1 Stainless steel housing
- 2 Aluminium double chamber housing
- 3 Aluminium housing

VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in threaded version

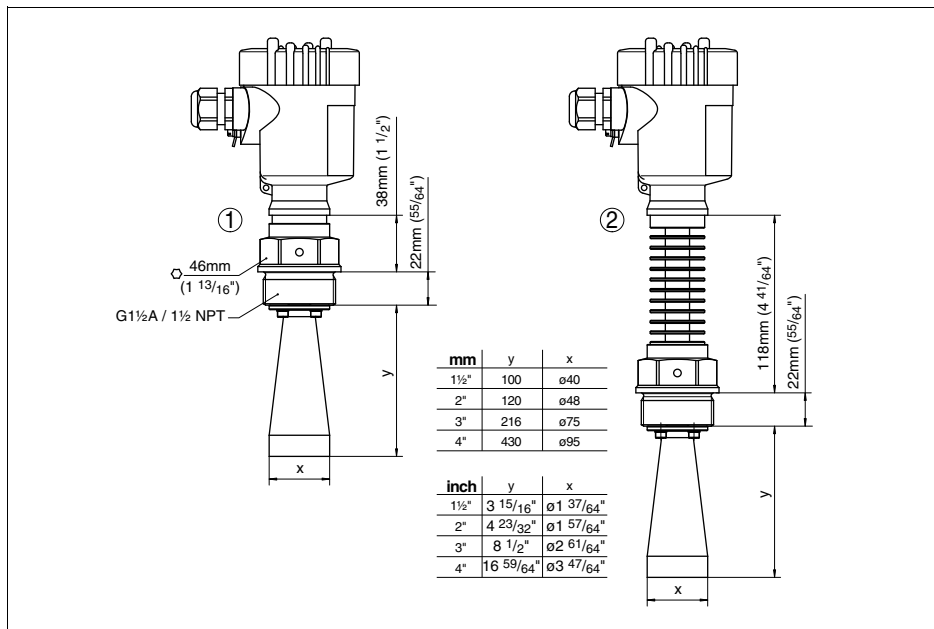


Fig. 49: VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in threaded version

1 Standard

2 with temperature adapter

VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in threaded version with purging air connection

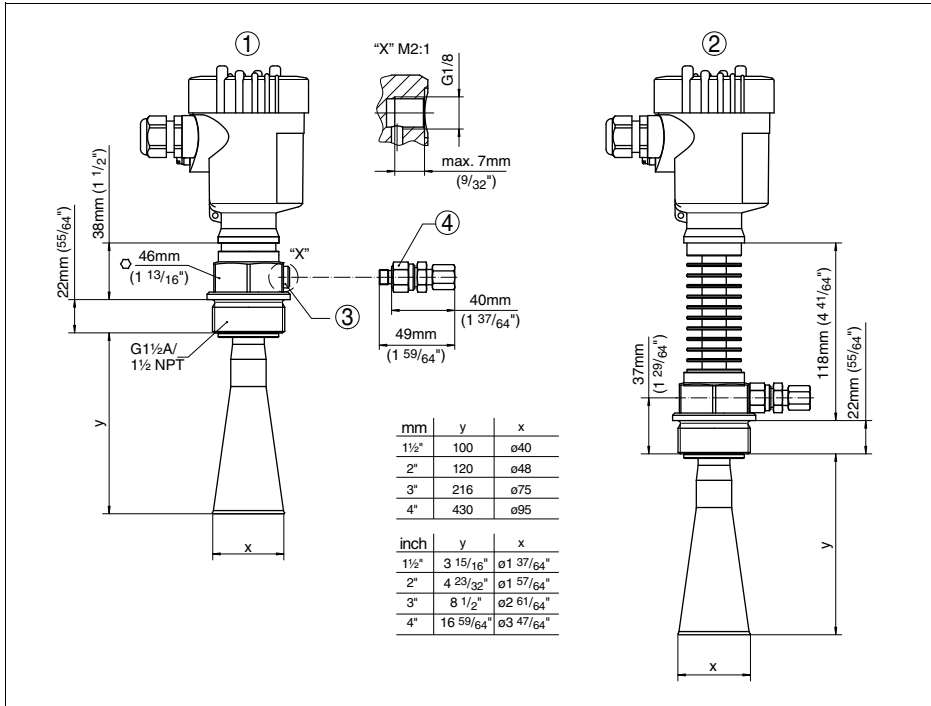


Fig. 50: VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in threaded version with purging air connection

- 1 Standard
- 2 with temperature adapter
- 3 Purging air connection G1 1/2 A for mounting of a suitable adapter
- 4 Reflex valve - attached (with non-Ex optionally available, with Ex in the scope of delivery), for tube diameters 6 mm

VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in threaded version with antenna extension

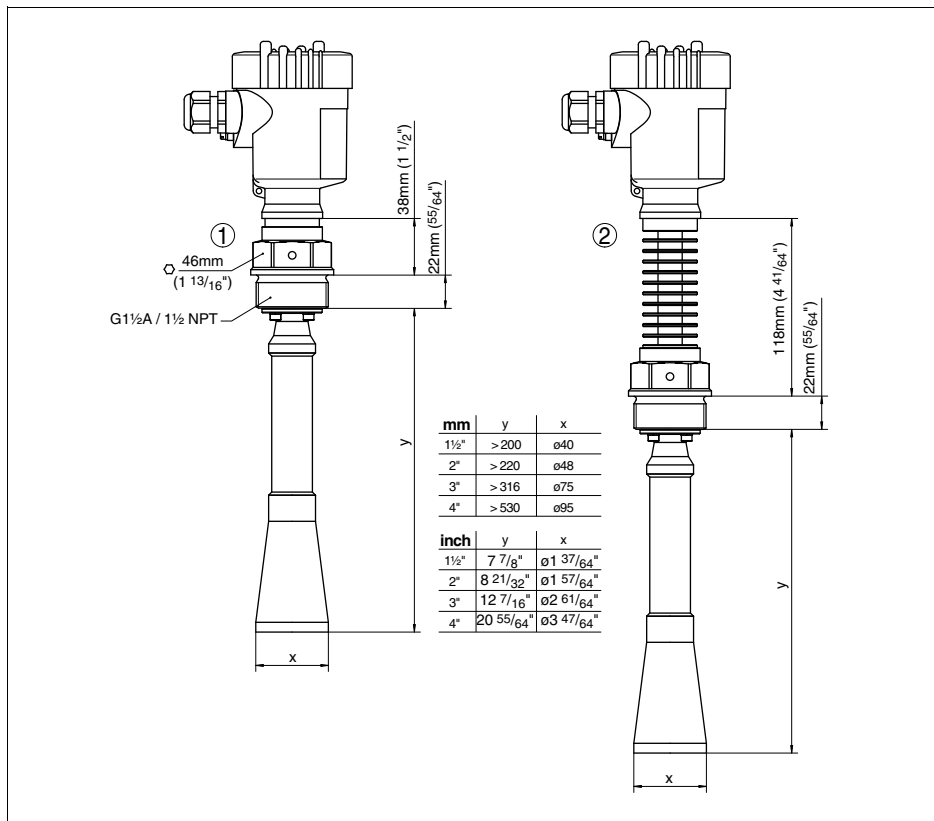


Fig. 51: VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in threaded version with purging air connection and antenna extension¹¹⁾

1 Standard

2 with temperature adapter

¹¹⁾ An antenna extension causes a reduction of sensitivity at close range in dependence on product properties. A suitable support for the antenna extension must be provided as required by its length.

VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in flange version

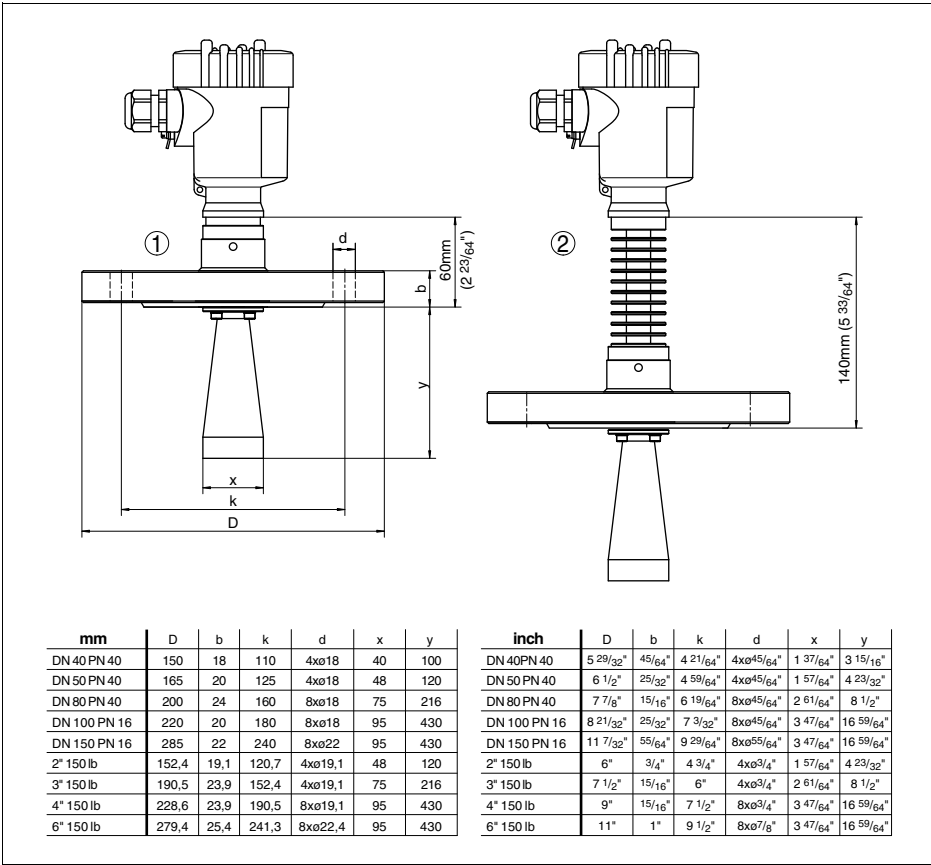


Fig. 52: VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in flange version
 1 Standard
 2 with temperature adapter

VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in flange version with purging air connection

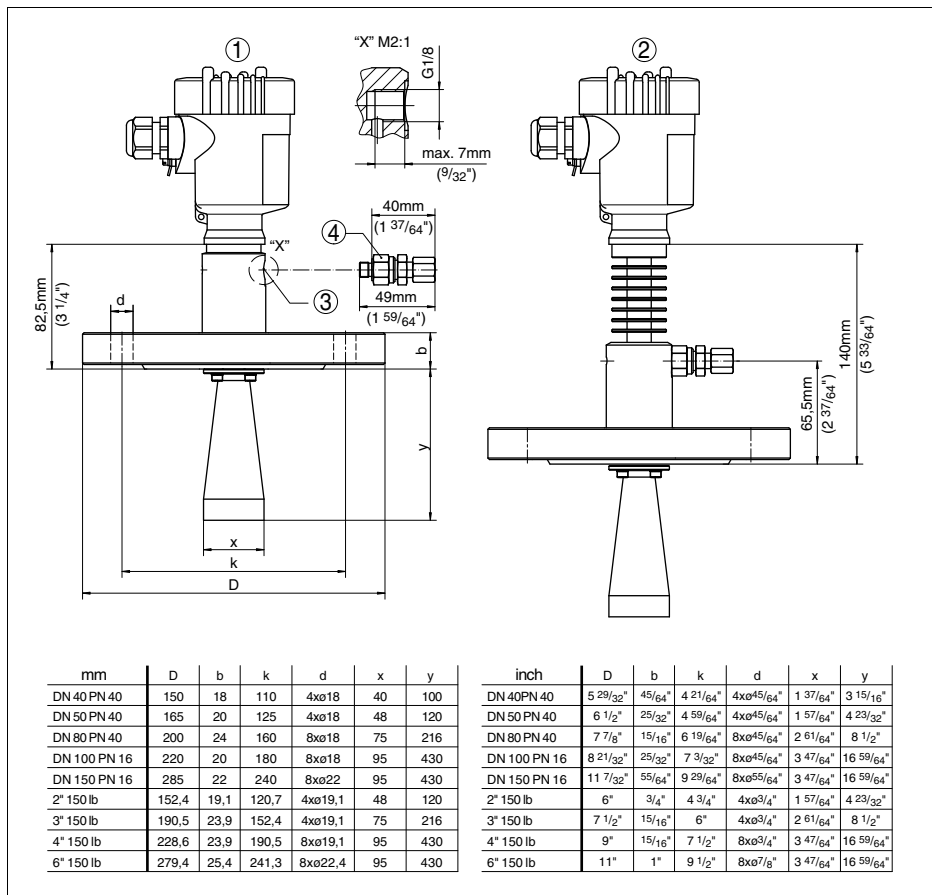


Fig. 53: VEGAPULS 62 - horn antenna in flange version with purging air connection

- 1 Standard
- 2 with temperature adapter
- 3 Purging air connection G $\frac{1}{2}$ A for mounting of a suitable adapter
- 4 Reflux valve - attached (with non-Ex optionally available, with Ex in the scope of delivery), for tube diameters 6 mm

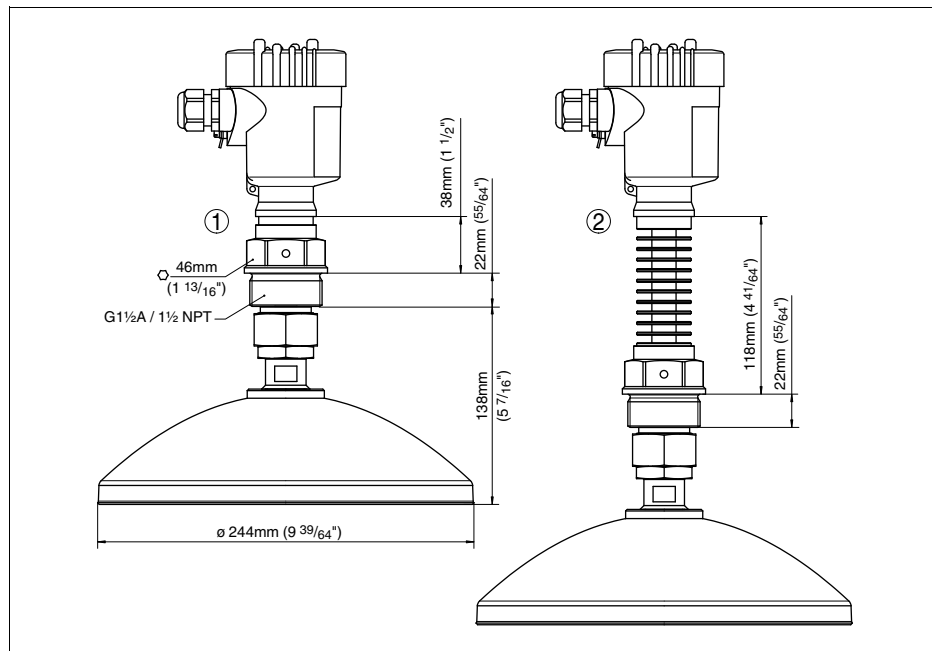
VEGAPULS 62 - parabolic antenna in threaded version

Fig. 54: VEGAPULS 62 - parabolic antenna in threaded version

- 1 Standard
- 2 with temperature adapter

VEGAPULS 62 - parabolic antenna in flange version

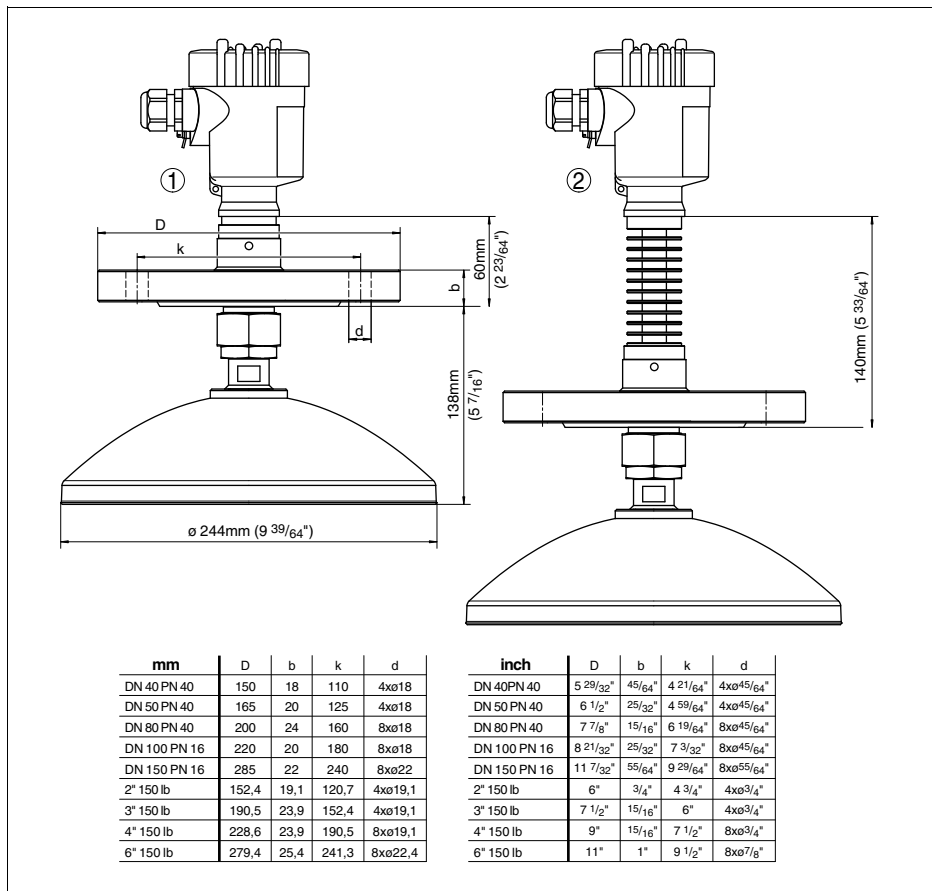


Fig. 55: VEGAPULS 62 - parabolic antenna in flange version

- 1 Standard
- 2 with temperature adapter

VEGAPULS 62 - parabolic antenna and swivelling holder with purging air connection

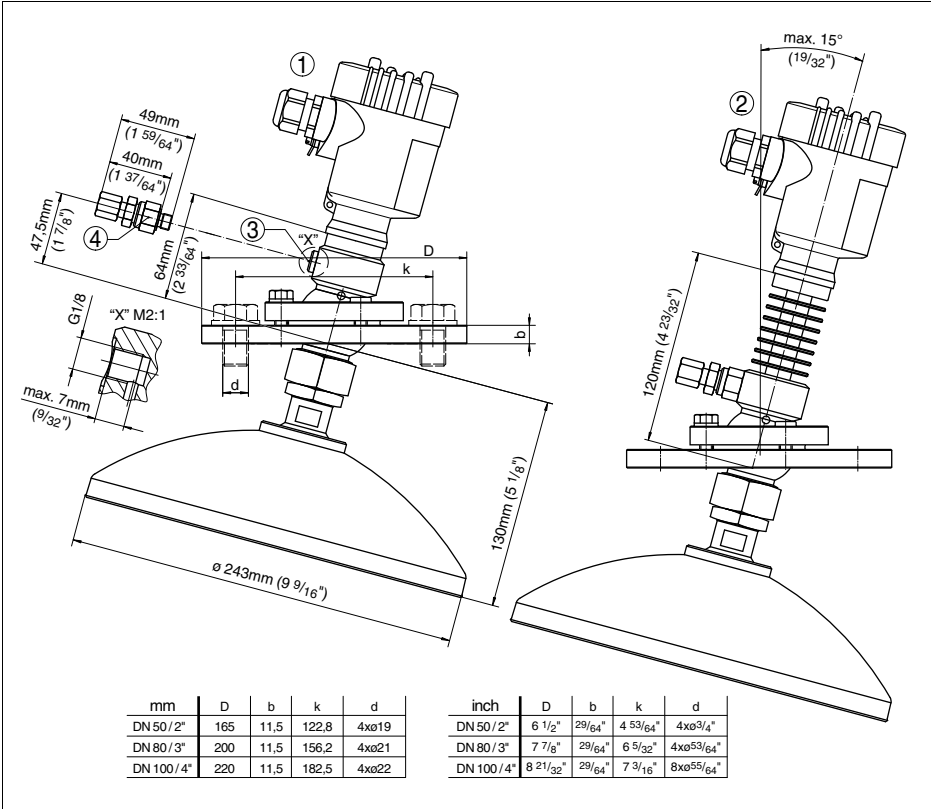


Fig. 56: VEGAPULS 62 - parabolic antenna and swivelling holder with purging air connection

- 1 Standard
- 2 with temperature adapter
- 3 Purging air connection G1/8 A for mounting of a suitable adapter
- 4 Reflux valve - attached (with non-Ex optionally available, with Ex in the scope of delivery), for tube diameters 6 mm

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